

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## NEW CENTRAL BANK PLAN MAKES NATION THE BEST CUSTOMER

Proposes to Apportion Immense Capital Among Different National Banks All Over the Country.

### NO PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Ruled by Two Boards of Directors, One of the Stockholders and the Other of Federal Treasury Officials.

HERE is what the proposed central bank intends to do: Apportion immense stock among national banks all over the United States. Elect two boards of directors to manage it—one from the stockholders and one from the leading officials of the United States treasury.

Accept no public deposits.

Make provision that no bank shall acquire voting rights in excess of its quota.

Act as a fiscal agent of the government.

Be a bankers' bank to do business with and for other banks.

Make all government disbursements.

Institute branches in cities now having sub-treasuries, displacing these institutions.

Issue its own notes to replace the national bank paper now in circulation.

Notes to be secured by a large gold reserve.

Make no loans, accept no discounts on bonds or stocks, real estate mortgages or any speculative security.

Divide accrued profits among the stockholders and the national treasury.

WASHINGTON—Although the plan has not yet been worked out in all of its details it is now possible to give an outline of the general scheme of the proposed central bank of the United States, the establishment of which will be recommended by the monetary commission to Congress.

According to information reaching the United Press from authentic sources, it is to be essentially a bankers' bank, or agency, to do business with and for the other banks. It is not to receive deposits from the public nor to do any general banking business. Its main function will be to act as the fiscal agent of the government and, through its large note-issuing capacity—limited beyond a certain point by taxation—to come to the aid of other banks in times of emergency.

Organizing with a capital of say \$100,000,000, the stock is to be apportioned among the several national banks and perhaps to state banks also on the basis of their capital, with a provision prohibiting any individual bank from acquiring voting rights in excess of its quota.

These stockholders are to elect a board of directors by territorial districts. In this way it is claimed by the advocates of the measure every section of the country would have a representative of its own choosing on the board.

There is also to be another board, composed of government directors, of which the leading officials of the treasury are to be the members, designated by the President, the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency. This is designed to afford the joint private and government control which, it is alleged, has contributed so largely to the successful operation of the Bank of France and the Bank of Germany. The active officers of the bank are to be selected for life, or good behavior, by joint action of these two boards. The professed purpose of this provision is to eliminate politics so far as possible and to afford a safeguard to prevent any syndicate or clique from obtaining undue control. The two boards are to cooperate in the management of the bank, jointly deciding questions of policy, etc.

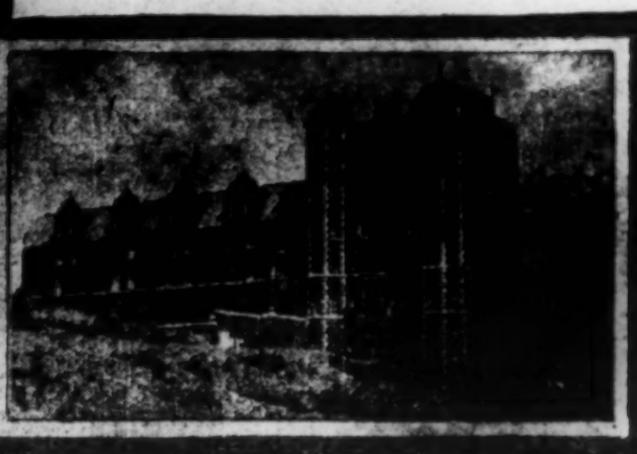
All government moneys are to go into this bank and it is to make government disbursements. It is to have branches in each city where there is now a sub-treasury, replacing it, and in such other cities as necessary to give adequate service to all parts of the country.

The central bank is to issue its own notes, which as the present United States bond-secured national bank circulation is retired, are gradually to supplant them. Central's notes are to be secured by a large gold reserve and by gilt-edged commercial credit, or paper representing actual transactions in business between solvent concerns. It is argued that this will insure elasticity because the notes to be issued by the bank in times of stringency would automatically contract.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

## Wellesley Year, Opening Today, to See Three New Buildings Completed

Structures worth \$440,000 at woman's college in Massachusetts will be entirely finished before the end of the present term.



TRIO OF LATEST ADDITIONS TO INSTITUTION IN WELLESLEY, MASS.

Left picture represents the new gymnasium now in process of construction. Middle view shows the library for which Andrew Carnegie subscribed \$125,000 as half payment. Right cut is the Shafer hall dormitory, which is already occupied by 90 girls.

## REPORT SHOWS FIVE MILLION DOLLAR DECREASE IN POTTERY

Federal Geological Survey Statistics on Clay Working Industries Set Value of Imported Products Considerably Below Previous Figures.

NEW YORK—A report on the statistics of the clay-working industries in 1908 has been issued by the United States geological survey as one of its "mineral resources" series. The part of this report devoted to the pottery industry shows that in 1908 the value of the pottery products of the country was \$25,355,555, a decrease of \$5,007,919, or 16.61 per cent, from 1907. Domestic wares supplied 72.54 per cent of the entire consumption of the country, the highest proportion ever reached except in 1902.

The commonest grade of pottery—red earthenware (flowerpots)—was reported from 30 states, the total value of this ware being \$757,900, which was \$87,565 less than the value for 1907. The variety showing the greatest loss was the

general white ware, comprising table and toilet ware. This class of ware decreased from \$13,913,680 in 1907 to \$11,474,147 in 1908, a loss of 17.53 per cent.

Of the two leading pottery centers of the country, Trenton, N. J., and East Liverpool, O., the former reported wares valued at \$8,049,472 and the latter \$4,050,384.

The imports of pottery showed even a greater proportionate decrease in value from the 1907 figures, the loss being \$3,062,821, or 22.54 per cent. Of this decrease, \$3,019,973, or over 98 per cent, was in general or white ware.

The exports of American pottery were valued at \$893,760 in 1908. Of this total \$906,286, or 92.12 per cent, was in earthenware and stoneware, and \$77,494, or 7.88 per cent, in high-grade ware.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Wellesley College began its thirty-fourth academic year today and the opening of three new buildings valued at \$440,000 will make the session one of the most notable in the history of the institution.

After chapel services studies were resumed with an enrollment of nearly 1400 students, the largest ever enjoyed by the college.

The new term marks the merging of Boston normal school of gymnastics with Wellesley College, bringing about 150 additional young women students here. A number of changes in the personnel of the faculty took effect today. Principal among them was the inauguration of Miss Amy M. Homans as head of the department of physical training, succeeding Miss Lucille Eaton Hill.

The new buildings include the library, costing \$250,000; Shafer hall, a dormitory, costing \$90,000, and a separate gymnasium erected at a cost of \$100,000. Shafer hall is occupied by some 90 upper-class girls today; the library will be thrown open later in the year, and the gymnasium will be occupied before put-door sports are finished.

The library is made possible through the gift of \$125,000 made by Andrew Carnegie, upon condition that the college should raise a like sum. Through efforts of undergraduates, alumnae and college officers another \$125,000 was raised in June, 1908, the fund being completed by the gift of \$75,000 by Capt. John A. Beebe of Wellesley and Nantucket.

The erection of Shafer hall completes the quadrangle of dormitories on the Central street side of the campus. Here there are now four of the most modern dormitories of the college, the three others being Pomroy, Cazenove and Beebe halls. The newest dormitory, which is now being occupied for the first time, is a memorial to Miss Helen A. Shafer, president of Wellesley College from 1887 to 1894.

Hyde Park's Special Town Meeting Tomorrow Means Deciding Selectmen's Vote



JOHN T. ROBINSON.  
Newcomer in Hyde Park politics and candidate for the board of selectmen.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—An unusually large vote and increased interest among the younger voters are expected at the special town meeting tomorrow from 6 a. m. to 5 p. m. in Waverley hall for the selection of a successor to George French on the board of selectmen. The candidates are John T. Robinson, a new figure in local politics, and ex-Selectman John McAfee. The successful candidate will hold the deciding vote in a board which has been divided evenly on local questions of importance.

Kind of architecture in each of the latest buildings is adapted to the surrounding style, resulting in conformity and beauty.

## MR. WRIGHT STARTS FOR CAPITAL AFTER NEW YORK FLIGHT

Aeropanist Today Declares He Probably Will Not Participate in Any More Public Meets for Money.

### TRIBUTE TO FULTON

Inventor Who Made Twenty-Mile Trip to Grant's Memorial Is to Teach Army Officers How to Fly.

NEW YORK—"I do not think I shall ever again take part in a flying meet for money," today declared Wilbur Wright, the Dayton aeropanist, whose marvelous flight Monday to Grant's Memorial is regarded as the most spectacular ever made in America. Today he started for Washington where he will teach the army officers of the signal corps that bought one of his flying machines last August.

"My brother and myself are not in the side show business. We are making a serious study of the aeroplane. Every time we go into the air we make a study of some part of our machine, some part of the mechanism, or some peculiar weather condition, with a view to improving our machine."

This comment was elicited from Wright when he was asked if he would accept any of the fabulous offers made to him by managers who believed that he could be induced to make flights for them, now that he had flown in New York.

"I regarded this New York flight as a different proposition," he went on. "One hundred years ago Fulton built his first steamboat. It was a little thing and he was jeered and hooted when he told of his plans. It was a toy compared to the giant Mauretania of today, but it was from the tiny Clermont that the Mauretania grew. My brother and myself regard our experiment as in the same state as Fulton's steamboat—in its infancy. So I wanted to take part in this celebration and thus pay my respects to the man who had the courage to build the first steamboat."

"You spoke of the Clermont and the Mauretania; do you think the next 100 years will see the Mauretania of the skies?" Mr. Wright was asked.

"Who knows?" he replied. "Continuing, he said: "My aeroplane seems all right, but my motors are not. I hope the day will come soon when we shall have a perfect motor."

"It is said Mr. Wright will receive the sum he was to have been paid by the Hudson-Fulton commission, as he made an honest effort to fly, and did make a flight he had refused to contract for.

### Hudson Fulton Naval Fete Today Goes to Kingston

KINGSTON, N. Y.—The naval parade with the Half Moon and Clermont came here today from Poughkeepsie, where the Hudson-Fulton celebration was held Monday. There will be another parade, an address by Governor Hughes, luncheons, fireworks and a reception to the Governor in the evening.

While the principal exercises are taking place up the river New York city is still taking part in the program. Two international dinners were given, one on shore and the other aboard ship Monday night, by and for the officers of the American and visiting fleets here for the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Grand Admiral von Koester, at a dinner tendered aboard the German flagship Victoria Louise to the Hudson-Fulton commission, the American navy and the state and city of New York, expressed the official thanks of the German representatives for the hospitality served them. He toasted the President of the United States, the German Emperor and other sovereigns and rulers represented.

Admiral von Koester said in part: "We have enjoyed a most hearty and amiable hospitality, and have had the opportunity of attending a series of festivals which in their peculiarity and magnificence have never been surpassed and which have given us a deep impression of the vigor and magnitude of this great community."

Admiral von Koester has accepted an invitation to attend a celebration to be given this afternoon at the Wartburg Orphan Farm, a German Lutheran institution at Mt. Vernon, in honor of himself and his officers.

At the same time a new dormitory, for

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

## Proposed Central Bank Will Make No Loans

IT IS CLAIMED by the advocates of a central bank that such an institution would give the banking system of the country an organization and cohesion that it has always lacked. No loans are to be made, no discounts to be accepted on bonds and stocks, real estate mortgages, or any speculative security. The operations of the bank are to be confined strictly to the commercial field, handling paper passed on staple commodities on their way to market.

## Wilbur Wright Never Again to Fly for Money

I DO NOT THINK I shall ever again take part in a flying meet for money. My brother and myself are not in the side-show business. We are making a serious study of the aeroplane. Every time we go into the air we make a study of some part of our machine or some peculiar weather condition. My aeroplane seems all right, but my motors are not. Statement made by Wilbur Wright in New York today.

# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## CAPTAIN SCOTT TO SAIL IN TERRA NOVA ON SOUTH POLE TRIP

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The Nimrod, the vessel in which Mr. Shackleton made his journey to the Antarctic regions is now lying off the Temple pier on the Thames. Her masts which it was necessary to remove in order to allow her passage under the bridges, have not yet been replaced, but it is expected that this will be done in the course of a few days after which the vessel will be open for the inspection of the public. Many interesting things will be on view, such as the balance of the provisions left over from the expedition, the sleeping-bags used by the explorers, the remains of the head-wraps and many relics and geological specimens from the Antarctic regions.

The Terra Nova is to be the vessel in which Captain Scott and his party are to sail on their expedition to the south pole in August next. The following statement has been issued from the offices of the British Antarctic expedition, 1910, in Victoria street:

Arrangements have been made for the purchase of the steamship Terra Nova for the British Antarctic expedition, 1910. The Terra Nova is the largest and strongest of the old Scottish whalers, built at Dundee in 1884. She is 187 feet in length and 31½ feet in beam, that is 15 feet longer and 2½ feet narrower than the Discovery. She is considered the best ship ever launched for the Greenland whale trade, and has always been a most profitable possession to her owners. Of late years, consequent on some decline in the whaling business, she has been occupied in seal hunting in the northern waters, sailing regularly from St. Johns, Newfoundland.

The Terra Nova, however, has not confined herself to the humdrum of trading. In 1903 she was purchased by the admiralty as relief ship for the Discovery expedition, and after being considerably strengthened duly made her appearance in the Ross sea, as "The Voyage of the Discovery" relates. The year 1905 saw her in the service of the north polar expedition, on a visit to Franz Josef Land. Thus she has ranged from the great ice barrier in the south to the north polar pack—from extreme to extreme of the navigable waters of the globe. The size and strength of the ship make her a fitting receptacle for the extensive equipment which it is necessary she should carry for the full success of the expedition. After being duly inspected on behalf of the expedition in Newfoundland she will sail for England and, it is hoped, reach the Thames about the end of October or early in November.

### DANISH PREMIER WILL RESIGN.

(Special to The Monitor.)

COPENHAGEN, Den.—It is stated here that Count Holstein-Ledeborg, the premier, like M. Christensen, the minister of war and marine, considers that his mission in the cabinet will be fulfilled as soon as the defense bills have been passed, and that he will then resign.

### AT THE THEATERS

#### BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudville. BROWN—“The Three Twins.” CASTLE SQUARE—“The Circus Girl.” COLONIAL—“The Chorus Lady.” GLOBE—“The Lion and the Mouse.” HOLLY STREET—“The Patriot.” KODAK—“Vivieville.” MAJESTIC—“Havana.” PARK—“A Gentleman from Mississippi.” TREMONT—“The Candy Shop.”

#### NEW YORK

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Italian Grand Opera.

ALHAMBRA—Vaudville.

AMERICAN—Vaudville.

ASTOR—“The Man from Home.”

BUENOS AIRES—“Is Matrimony a Failure?”

BUDWEISER—“The King of the Belgians.”

BROADWAY—“The Midnight Sons.”

CASINO—“The Girl and the Wizard.”

CHICAGO—“McIntyre & Heath in Hayti.”

COLONIAL—“The Melting Pot.”

CRITERION—“The Noble Spaniard.”

DALY’S—“The White Sister.”

EDWARDIAN—“The King’s Harem.”

GAIETY—“The Fortune Hunter.”

GARRICK—“Detective Sparkes.”

HACKETT—“Such a Little Queen.”

HOLLYWOOD—“Vaudville.”

HOBSON—“The Rose of Algeria.”

HIPPODROME—Spectacles.

HUDSON—“On the Eve.”

HOLLY PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.

KEITH & PROCTOR’S, Fifth avenue—Vaudville.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE—“The Dollar Princess.”

LIBERTY—“The Widow’s Might.”

LYRIC—“The Chocolate Soldier.”

MADAME—“Arsene Lupin.”

MAJESTIC—“China’s Home.”

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—“Educational Opera.”

MARIE—“Wednesday evening, ‘Cavalleria’ and ‘Pagina.’

MONDAY evening, ‘Fenestra.’

TUESDAY evening, ‘Aida.’

FRIDAY evening, ‘Tales of Hoffmann.’

SATURDAY evening, ‘Louise.’

MARINE ELLIOTTS—“The Passing of Metropolis.”

NEW YORK—“The Battle.”

NEW YORK—“The Love Cure.”

SAVORY—“The Awakening of Helena.”

WEST END—“Billy.”

WEINER’S—“The Climax.”

YORKVILLE—“Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.”

#### CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudville.

COLONIAL—“The Man Who Owns Broadway.”

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—“Mme. X.”

CROWN—“Under Southern Skies.”

GARRICK—“Marcelle.”

HOLLYWOOD—“The Wolf.”

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—“Foreign Exchange.”

ILLINOIS THEATER—“The Third Degree.”

MCCLATCHY’S—“The Barrier.”

MAJESTIC—“Vaudville.”

POWER—“The House Next Door.”

SHAW—“The Education of Liberty.”

STUDTEAKER—“The Old Town.”

WHITELEY—“The Climax.”

## MINING OFFICIAL OF STATE NOTIFIED AS TO EXTENT OF ZONE

(Special to The Monitor.)

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Aus.—The secretary of mines in West Australia has received a telegram from the warden at Hall’s creek, stating that the auriferous belt at Tanami commenced at Mt. Brophy, eight miles inside the West Australian border, and extended about 17 miles further west from there, and then about 80 miles south, where the auriferous belt is capped with quartz and quartzite. One prospector obtained some splendid specimens at Tanami. He brought in 20 pounds of stone, estimated to contain 180 ounces of gold. Others obtained some nice alluvium. The country is very dry and water is scarce. The government has decided to bore for water almost immediately.

### DISCOVERY OF GULF STREAM—OFF SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA

During recent survey work off the coast of Tasmania, the staff of the federal trawler observed a warm stream of water which experts agree must be part of the Australian gulf stream, which runs from North Queensland down south about 2000 miles and loses itself in colder seas.

This gulf stream carries with it all kinds of tropical weeds, seeds, fruits and specimens of other vegetable life. Naturalists are much interested in the discovery that the stream retains its warmth so far south as the point at which the trawler crossed it.

### NEW ZEALAND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS MAKE RECORD

The value of exports for the half year ending June 30, 1908, constituted a record. The effect of these figures has been felt on the banking and money markets which have suffered from various causes and are now relieved. Already money at reduced rates is available for all sound investments.

### VENUS AND JUPITER

**PLANETS IN CONJUNCTION**

A very fine sight was witnessed on the evening of the 13th of August, when the most beautiful planet in the heavens met the largest planet, and they sank together over the Melbourne roofs at about 9 o’clock. Venus, the evening star, was in conjunction with Jupiter. There was no occultation, nor, indeed, any true conjunction, as astronomers understand the word. The two planets came within half a degree of arc of one another, so close that the moon could not have slipped between them. This closeness, however, was only apparent. Venus was considerably over 400,000,000 miles away when she looked the larger but she has the advantage of proximity to the earth, and to the source of illumination, the sun. She is at present at about her greatest angular distance from the sun and is a conspicuous object in the western sky after sunset. Jupiter is away on his vast orbit on the other side of the sun from the earth. At times when in favorable opposition the planet is nearly as conspicuous as Venus. Venus as present is the “evening star” but in a couple of months will disappear from the evening sky and a few months later will appear as the “morning star.”

## Political Crisis in England on Budget Question



PARLIAMENT BUILDING, LONDON, ENGLAND.

View taken from the river with "Big Ben" on the right and the Victoria Towers and Westminster Abbey on the left.

Keir Hardie to have accepted it as a very good halfway house.

Mr. Asquith would not, of course, admit Lord Rosebery's impeachment, but he did admit that the budget was the last word in the vocabulary of free trade finance. Reject the budget, he said in effect, and you must be prepared to raise your revenue by some form of protection, and in admitting that he admitted something which every thinking person must long ago have become conscious of. Lord Rosebery anticipated him by an admission of another nature. “I hate protection,” he said, “but I hate socialism even more, and so, if I am compelled to choose between the two, I will choose protection in preference to socialism.” Mr. Asquith reiterated once more that the interference of the Lords with money bill was a breach of the constitution, and threatened all sorts of pains and penalties against the wreckers. Quite apart from the fact that it is extremely difficult to see how such an argument can be substantiated outside the region of a political club, the statement is of no practical importance whatever. Every one knows that

the rejection of the budget would necessitate the peers putting their constitutional privileges in the melting pot, but will only do it if they are convinced everybody is equally well aware that the fire of popular indignation if not fierce enough to damage them.

Mr. Balfour made this sufficiently clear in replying to Mr. Asquith, but he made something else equally clear, and that was his conviction that the Commons had no more constitutional authority for endeavoring to bring about an economical revolution through money bill, than the Lords for attempting to veto the deliberate decision of the electorate. Neither the Lords nor the Commons, he declared, could settle the question now, it was for the country to decide. That sentence has probably determined the fate of the budget. Combined with Mr. Chamberlain's stentorian call to the Lords to throw the bill out, it may be translated into the “no surrender” of the Unionist party. To compromise or to retreat now would be to fall. The King of France has marched his army up the hill for the last time. He will have to fight it out where he stands.

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## STATE RAILWAY BUSINESS GOOD

Annual Report on Working of New South Wales Government Roads Shows Substantial Profit.

(Special to The Monitor.)

SYDNEY, New South Wales—The annual report on the working of the New South Wales government railways shows that the 3023½ miles of railway now open cost for construction and equipment £47,612,666. For the year ended June 30 gross earnings were £5,028,450, working expenses £2,052,824, and profit balance, £2,075,626. The corresponding figures for the previous year were ¼4,941,34, £2,714,839 and £2,229,295 respectively. The number of passengers carried was 52,051,556, as compared with 47,487,030, and they carried 8,802,273 tons of goods freight, as compared with 7,719,840 tons.

Owing to the considerable reductions made in rates and fares, and to the general prosperity in the state, the volume of traffic in several directions continues to show substantial development. Much has been done since the present administration took office to meet the abnormal expansion of the business, but many more additional works are necessary.

It is understood that the military party insists that the military efforts in Africa must be compensated by the permanent occupation of the Moroccan coast between Cape Tres Forcas and Tetuan.

King Alfonso is disposed to sympathize with the claims of the militarists,

but an unexpected obstacle has arisen

in the council, where the four Liberals

who have been opposing the campaign in

Morocco as a military adventure have

been joined by another Liberal, creating

next six months.

LET'S CONTRACT FOR NEW RAILWAY

(Special to The Monitor.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—A contract has been made by the Brazilian government with a Belgian syndicate to construct a railway from Port Victoria to a point near Diamantina, in the state of Minas Geraes. The construction of this railway will open up a large number of mining properties, many of which are now operated by American companies, and enable modern machinery to be brought in and give generally a new impetus to the mining industry in that part of the country.

KING WILL NOT ABDICATE.

(Special to The Monitor.)

VIENNA—On the authority of the Neue Freie Presse, King George of Greece has now abandoned the idea of abdication which he entertained for some time. This change, it says, is due to the conviction acquired by King George that the movement among the officers is not anti-dynastic, and also to the advice of foreign courts that he should not think of leaving the throne.

TELEPHONE EXTENSION.

(Special to The Monitor.)

SALTILLO, Mex.—A concession has been granted to Jose G. Madero for the construction and operation of a telephone line between Saltillo and Torreon, a distance of about 125 miles, with the privilege of building a branch line to San Pedro de las Colonias. The enterprise is exempt from state and municipal taxes for a period of ten years.

## KENWOOD HOUSE IS LEASED BY GRAND DUKE FOR LONG TERM

Transandine Railway Bore Will Be Completed and Open to Traffic in Nineteen Hundred and Ten.

(Special to The Monitor.)

VALPARAISO, Chile—The work on the great Transandine railway tunnel is rapidly nearing completion. The tunnel, which is situated at an altitude of 3200 meters (about 10,500 feet), will be 3030 meters long. In August last 1325 meters had been drilled from the Chilean side of the crest of the Andes range and 1050 meters from the Argentine side, or a total of 2375 meters.

The junction of the headings will probably be effected by the end of the present year, and the whole line is expected to be open to public traffic in March, 1910. The completion of this tunnel will give through railway communication between Valparaiso and the

coastal town of Coquimbo.

LEGISLATURE MAKES OFFER

(Special to The Monitor.)

SYDNEY, New South Wales—The Legislative Assembly has agreed to offer to the commonwealth for the purpose of forming a federal capital there, 800 square miles of the Yass-Canberra district, with the control of the rivers for water supply over an additional 510 square miles; also for the purpose of access to the sea, two square miles at Jervis bay, with the right to construct a railway thereto, and permission to connect with the Goulburn-Cooma state railway.

The house itself is not seen from the roadway, and stands hidden by the trees, on some 50 acres of land. The trees are magnificent, consisting of beautiful cedar of Lebanon, beeches, and other trees.

The house was built by Robert Adam.</p

# Leading Events in Athletic World



# Three Tie for Low Score

## BOSTON DIVIDES A DOUBLE-HEADER WITH BROOKLYN

New York Wins One and Is Given the Other Game by Umpire of the Brooklyn Team.

## CHICAGO A VICTOR

### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	108	42	.720
Chicago	101	48	.678
St. Louis	90	59	.590
Cincinnati	77	74	.510
Philadelphia	72	78	.489
St. Louis	53	95	.358
Brooklyn	53	96	.356
Boston	43	106	.280

### MONDAYS GAMES.

Boston 4.	Brooklyn 2.
Brooklyn 3.	Boston 1.
New York 6.	Philadelphia 5.
New York 9.	Philadelphia 6.
Chicago 8.	Pittsburg 2.

### GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at New York.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Boston divided its double-header with Brooklyn, winning the first game by a score of 4 to 2 and losing the second 3 to 1. New York won one of its games with Philadelphia by a score of 6 to 5 and was awarded the second by the umpire 9 to 0. Chicago won another game from Pittsburg by a score of 8 to 2.

### BROOKLYN AN BOSTON DIVIDE.

NEW YORK—The double-header played at Washington park Monday was divided between Brooklyn and Boston. Boston won the first game, 4 to 2, while Brooklyn took the second 3 to 1. The smallest gathering of the season in Brooklyn saw the game. Had it not been for a crowd of schoolboys from Aunt Jean's school, and the boys from St. John's school, with their bands, things would have been very dull. Boston had no difficulty in winning the first game. The only Brooklyn player who connected with the ball was McElveen, who got a home run and a two-base hit. The score of the first game:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Boston..... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 11 6  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 1

Batteries, Curtis and Smith; Knutzen, McElveen, Umpires, Knechtel, McElveen and Steinberg.

The score of the second game:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 12 0  
Boston..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 1

Batteries, Dent and Marshall; Mattern and Hardin.

### PHILADELPHIA FORFEITS GAME.

NEW YORK—The New York National league championship season ended Monday. Philadelphia forfeited the second game to the locals. The first contest was won by the home team, 6 to 5, and in the second the score in the fourth inning was 1 to 1 when Pitcher Moren objected to a ball that had been called on Wilson, a new umpire, who was in the Western league this year, put Moren out of the game and then awarded the game to New York, 9 to 0. New York won the first contest in the ninth inning. Doyle tied the score with a double in this round and made the winning run when McCormick singled to right. Magee's batting was the feature of the game, having two doubles and a triple to his credit. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
New York..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 8 9 0  
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 11 3

Batteries, Wilcox and Wilson; Frock and Doolin, Umpires, Higgin and O'Day.

### CHICAGO LOCAL SEASON CLOSED.

CHICAGO—The local National league season was closed here Monday after Chicago defeated the champion Pittsburgh team, 8 to 2. Pittsburgh scored two runs on Chicago's poor work in the first, and Frock held Chicago safely until the eighth. In this inning the winners made six hits, one sacrifice hit, and errors by Miller and Alstein. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 11 2  
Pittsburgh..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 2 2

Batteries, Brown and Moran; Frock and Gibson, Umpires, Higgin and O'Day.

### WILLIAMS READY TO PLAY HARVARD

WILLIAMSTOWN—In preparation for the Harvard game Saturday the Williams team is quickly getting in shape. Lewis '10, the basketball and baseball star, is playing a wonderful game at quarterback, especially in running back punts. The backfield will probably consist of J. Brooks 1913, fullback; with the choice of Peterson 1911, Stevens 1910, Rogers 1912, and Prindle 1913, for halfbacks. Monday's practise game went to the varsity by one touchdown. The varsity used the forward pass with some success, and broke up the scrubs' forward passing in every instance.

### HARVARD CANDIDATES MEET.

A meeting of all candidates for the Harvard University and freshman track and cross-country teams will be held in the assembly room of the Union this evening at 7 o'clock. The speakers will be W. E. Garcelon, L. S. Captain Little and Coach Quinn. Not only will the fall work be outlined, but the plans for the whole year will be discussed. It is essential, therefore, that all men interested in track work, whether experienced or not, should attend the meeting.

MISS SEARS AND WRIGHT WIN.

Miss Eleanor Sears and Beals C. Wright won the mixed doubles trophy of the University of Wisconsin lost a chance to tie Keio University's nine Monday when the visitors were defeated in the fourth game of the series, three of which have been won by the Japanese. One run, as in all the other games, decided the game in favor of Keio, 5 to 4. Eight Japanese reached first to seven Wisconsin men, while the six errors were evenly divided.

### HARVARD POSTPONES BASEBALL.

Capt. Charles L. Lanigan of the Harvard varsity baseball squad has announced that there will not be any fall practise for the squad until later in the season. He has not yet said just when the work will be begun, but will make the announcement at a later date.

## PORTER TAKES THE HIGH JUMP

Some Very Good Performances Witnessed at First Night's Events of the Indoor Championship Meet.

NEW YORK—The final events in the indoor championship meet of the A. A. U. will be held here-tonight, and if the athletes entered do as well as they did in the opening events Monday evening the games will be noted for their high character, although no new records have as yet been broken. Though not a very large one, the entry list is fairly representative of the East, there being men from New England, the middle Atlantic and south Atlantic districts, and a delegation from Canada.

The weight men had a close contest in the 56-pound weight for height, McGrath, New York A. C., finally winning with the poor throw of 15ft. 3in. Walsh, N. Y. A. C., and P. McDonald, I. A. A. C., tied for second and third at 15ft., and in the throw-off Walsh gained the place with a half inch higher throw than McGrath.

The first prize won by a New England contestant was the eight-pound shot. Wesley W. Coe of the Boston A. A. sent the little sphere 63ft. 4in., which is a new record for the meet, though 4ft. 3in. short of the world's mark by Ralph Rose.

Harry F. Porter, world's champion high jumper, won that event in easy style, clearing the bar at 6ft. 2 1/4in., which was over three inches better than his nearest rival.

The summary:

Three-hundred-yard run—L. B. Dorland, Pastime, A. C.; Billie C. Robbins, C. C. third, Time, 32.25s.

Throwing 56-pound weight—Matt J. McGrath, N. Y. A. C., first, throw 15 ft. 3 in.

Two-mile run—M. F. Driscoll, Mercury A. C., first; J. H. Sullivan, I. A. A. C., second; R. H. Wilson, I. A. A. C., third, Time, 9m. 30s.

Standing broad jump—Ray C. Ewry, N. Y. A. C., first, Jump 11 ft.; Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., second, Jump 10 ft. 6 in.; J. A. C., third, Time, 32.25s.

Running high jump—H. F. Porter, I. A. C., first, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; Eggen Erickson, Mott Haven, A. C., second, 5 ft. 11 in.; J. A. C., third, 6 ft. 1 1/2 in.

Seventy-five-yard run—W. J. Keating, I. A. C., first; J. J. Eller, I. A. A. C., second; R. W. Gill, Maryland A. C., third, Time, 9s.

Standing broad jump—Ray C. Ewry, N. Y. A. C., first, Jump 11 ft.; Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., second, Jump 10 ft. 6 in.; J. A. C., third, Time, 32.25s.

Running high jump—H. F. Porter, I. A. C., first, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; Eggen Erickson, Mott Haven, A. C., second, 5 ft. 11 in.; J. A. C., third, 6 ft. 1 1/2 in.

Two-mile run—Samuel C. Johnson, I. A. C., first, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; Eggen Erickson, Mott Haven, A. C., second, 6 ft. 1 1/2 in.

Standing broad jump—Ray C. Ewry, N. Y. A. C., first, Jump 11 ft.; Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C., second, Jump 10 ft. 6 in.; J. A. C., third, Time, 32.25s.

Pole vault, for distance—H. S. Babcock, Pastime, A. C., first, 27 ft. 4 in.; J. Frank, Brown University, second, 26 ft. 8 1/2 in.; A. C., third, 26 ft. 6 in.

Running high jump—T. J. Hart, Princeton, I. A. C., first, 6 ft. 2 1/4 in.; Eggen Erickson, Mott Haven, A. C., second, 5 ft. 11 in.; J. A. C., third, 6 ft. 1 1/2 in.

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Pole vault, for distance—H. S. Babcock, Pastime, A. C., first, 27 ft. 4 in.; J. Frank

## FAIRMOS EDUCATORS WILL SEE HARVARD'S NEW HEAD INDUCTED

## DR. COOK GOES WEST TODAY FOR LECTURE

(Continued from Page One)

simultaneously by all the geographical societies of the world.

"Immediately after they have been examined by the University of Copenhagen duplicate copies of my records will be submitted to all the geographical societies of the world and to any other scientific bodies desiring them."

### University of Copenhagen Accepts Dr. Cook's Plans

COPENHAGEN—Any provision that Dr. Frederick A. Cook may make for technical investigation of the data of his north pole discovery is likely to meet with the full approval of the Royal University of Copenhagen.

The authorities of the university, including Rector Torp, were interviewed today regarding Dr. Cook's latest offer to submit his evidence simultaneously to the Danish University and the American Geographical Society, provided the latter does not announce its decision ahead of the Danish institution. They indicated their willingness to share the priority of their investigation with the American society but would make no definite statement for fear of embarrassing the American explorer.

**HARRY WHITNEY IN NEW HAVEN.**  
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Harry Whitney, the well-known figure in the Peary-Cook controversy, arrived at his home in this city early today. In a telephone conversation he said that he had no statements to make.

## BRILLIANT EFFECTS ARE PROMISED FOR ELECTRICAL SHOW

Preparations are now well under way for a large and instructive electrical exhibition, to be held in Mechanics hall Nov. 15 to 25 inclusive, which will contain features of interest to all persons whether or not directly concerned with things electrical.

All the large electrical companies in the country are expected to exhibit samples of their product, and already it is known that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, the General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Electric Company will occupy large floor spaces and will display the recent inventions and improvements of an electrical nature that have been made in their factories.

The exhibition is being conducted by the Electrical Exposition Association, with C. W. Holtzer of the Holtz-Cabot Company as president. Chester I. Campbell is the manager.

There is to be a special department devoted to amateurs in electrical invention and construction, in which entries may be made by any person 21 years of age and under. The object of this feature is to give young people a chance to show how they are progressing in the study of electrical progress, and incidentally to encourage them to renew their efforts. Prizes of a substantial nature will be awarded to meritorious contestants.

A suite of rooms fitted up with all the electrical household appliances known to the present age is planned by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company as one of its exhibits. The rooms will contain various kinds of lights, lamps, heaters, cooking-stoves, bells, etc.

A demonstration of cooking by electricity will be given in the kitchen, and another exhibit by the same company which bids fair to give much pleasure to all will be a Japanese garden, artistically arranged and beautifully illuminated with colored lights.

During the exhibition the management plans to have daily band concerts and a continuous electrical illumination in the evening. It is estimated now that 55,000 incandescent lamps will be used for lighting purposes.

clean, honest lives, lives that your mothers or sisters would not be ashamed of.

"It is not necessary for me to give you my opinions on scholarship. You know my ideas on that subject. A friend came to me a few years ago who wanted my opinion, and I told him he should know as many men as he could. The next day a man told me he had met but one man during his two years at college whom he knew to speak to.

"People think that they must know a man well or not at all. That is not right. You want to have as many friends as possible. Know a few intimately, but know as many as you can if only to speak to.

"Now I want to speak to you of one particular matter. In the short time that I have been at the helm a question has come up concerning Memorial hall. Should it be continued? It lost money last year and had to be taken over and financed by the corporation. The question was, shall we continue to run it. I said we must handle it! The reason is this—eating together makes friendship. The man who does not have a regular table does not have my sympathy. He does not make friends.

"We have tried to develop club tables and are going to try to accommodate from four to 20 men. We have at present about 700 men and have got to increase to 1000 to run it successfully.

"I merely want to say this, we are running that hall for men to get together so that they can't say they are lonely."

"Now I am not going to preach to you on what you are to do, we don't lay down the rules here at Harvard; for the rules of conduct are simple enough. Live

## BALLOONS SIGHTED TODAY IN MISSOURI SAILING IN BIG RACE

ST. LOUIS.—The balloon St. Louis III. was sighted early today over Booneville, Mo. It was sailing low. Another balloon was sighted over Tipton, Mo. It was about 3000 feet high and its name could not be made out. Both were sailing due west. It is believed from this that the course of the balloons changed during the night from the southeasterly course first taken. Booneville is 125 miles west of St. Louis.

The balloon Indiana was reported hanging in the air northwest of Dewitt, Mo., early today. Dewitt is about 130 miles west of here.

The pilots of these balloons are now engaged in what is expected to be two of the greatest long-distance balloon contests ever held under the auspices of the Aero Club of America. The race is in connection with the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city of St. Louis.

The 10 balloons sailed from St. Louis late Monday afternoon. The passage above the city from the grounds of the Aero Club was made at a height of 500 feet. Sixty thousand persons, many centennial visitors, were on the Aero Club grounds. The ascensions were delayed but little, and the big gas bags, heavily weighted with ballast, floated slowly above the heads of the spectators, who cheered the aeronauts.

The 40,000 cubic feet capacity balloons, the Peoria, mated by James W. Bemis and Eugene Brown, and the Missouri, with Harlow B. Spencer as pilot and James P. Denier as aide, entered respectively by the Aero Club of Peoria and the Aero Club of St. Louis, are in a special race. The 80,000 cubic footers are racing for long-distance prizes. The various pilots expect to remain in the air at least 24 hours. Under the conditions in which they sailed they will not have to let out gas until late today. The Lahn cup, now held by Capt. F. DeForest Chandler, is one of the prizes sought by the aeronauts. A flight of more than 475 miles will get it.

ZURICH—With six balloons still in the air, in competition for the international James Gordon Bennett cup, aeronautic enthusiasts today pick the America II., the only American entry, as the most likely of the competitors to win the race. When last reported the America II. was flying northeast through a drizzling rain. A message dropped by Edgar W. Mix, the pilot, gave the information that the balloon was still well supplied with ballast, and was in fine condition for a long flight. America, Belgium, France, Switzerland and Germany are still in the race. The English, Austrian and Italian aeronauts have been eliminated.

**PARSONS TURBINE FOR WARSHIPS.**  
WASHINGTON—The battleships Arkansas and Wyoming, the new American dreadnaughts of 26,000 tons displacement, for which contracts were recently awarded, are to be equipped with Parsons turbines.

**RAILROAD MEN TO MEET.**  
WORCESTER, Mass.—The joint committee representing all the Worcester railroad men's organizations has decided to hold a convention of railroad employees throughout Worcester county in this city next April 2 to 4, inclusive.

**WANT MORE HUDSON STAMPS.**  
WASHINGTON—The postoffice department has made a request upon the secretary of the treasury to authorize the printing of 20,000,000 additional Hudson-Fulton commemorative stamps. This will make a total of 70,000,000.

**WORCESTER AWAITES FIREMEN.**  
WORCESTER, Mass.—The Veteran Firemen's Association of Reading, Pa., will arrive in this city today to inspect the various fire headquarters. The veterans, with their wives and a brass band, are touring New England.

**FOOD AND CLOTHING ARE NEEDED.**  
MONTEREY, Mex.—The recent flood is followed by great need of corn, rye and beans for food, and blankets and clothing. It is stated that contributions of these articles would be gratefully accepted.

**WORCESTER MEN INVITED.**

WORCESTER, Mass.—Invitations from the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway Association have been received by Mayor Logan for five delegates which he is to name to represent Worcester at a convention in St. Louis on Oct. 30 to Nov. 2.

**OPEN WORCESTER ART SCHOOL.**  
WORCESTER, Mass.—The fall term of the Worcester Art Museum school has now opened its winter season, and classes in drawing and painting under Philip L. Hale will be given.

**ORATORIO REHEARSALS SOON.**  
WORCESTER, Mass.—Rehearsals for the thirteenth course of oratorio concerts to be given under the direction of J. Vernon Butler will begin on Monday night by the Worcester Oratorio Society in the vestry of the Pilgrims church.

**GENERAL BELL RETURNS.**

WASHINGTON—Maj.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the army, has returned from a tour of inspection of the military posts in the Northwest, including the Pacific coast section and Alaska.

**SECRETARY MEYER AT HIS DESK.**

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Navy Meyer has resumed his official duties at the navy department, having returned from a vacation spent in New England and Canada.

**WITHDRAW YALE AND HARVARD.**

NEW YORK—The Metropolitan line announces that the Yale and Harvard will be withdrawn from passenger service between this city and Boston after Oct. 30. Sunday trips have been discontinued.

**LIBRARY TO CELEBRATE.**

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester free public library will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its founding in Decem-

**PARTICIPATE IN PORTOLA FESTE.**

WASHINGTON—Germany, Great Britain, Italy and the Netherlands announced their intention to be represented at San Francisco at the celebration of the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the discovery of San Francisco bay by Gaspar de Portola.

**NEW TROLLEY LINE FOR INDIANA.**

VINCENNES, Ind.—A 20-mile trolley line between this city and Washington, Ind., is projected.

**ADOPTS COMMISSION CITY RULE.**

SAPULPA, Ok.—The city council has voted unanimously in favor of the commission form of government and set the election for Oct. 18.

## Telegraph Briefs

### CHINA MAKES NAVAL PLANS.

WASHINGTON—Advises received here from China state that an enumeration of the empire's naval vessels and men is planned by Prince Tsai Hsun and Admiral Sah; naval commissioners, as well as conversion of the school in the Whampoa dockyard in Canton into a marine engineering college and the naval college in Chefoo into an imperial navigation college.

### FOURTEEN-INCH GUN IN PROSPECT.

PITTSBURG—Representatives of the United States and British navies have been watching tests of the reduction gear invented by Rear Admiral Melville, John H. McAlpine and George Westinghouse, which are expected to result in arming the United States navy with 14-inch guns instead of 12-inch guns, which are now carried.

### WINS HERO'S MEDAL TWICE.

WASHINGTON—The navy department awards John King, a water tender on the cruiser Salem, a medal of honor and gratuity of \$100 for extraordinary heroism in the boiler room on Sept. 13, when steam pressure forced one of the tubes out of place. He was given a medal for similar heroism in 1901.

### BOSTON WOMAN TO LECTURE.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Mrs. Mary Alen Ward of Boston has been secured by the Worcester Woman's Club to deliver a course of lectures on current history in Tucker Hall on two Wednesdays in November, December, January, February, March and April.

### APPROVES NEZINSCTON SENTENCE.

WASHINGTON—The navy department approves the findings of the court-martial in the case of Frank R. Bitter, chief boatswain's mate of the capsized tug Nezinscot, who is sentenced to six months' confinement and discharge from the navy.

### PRIZE FOR TROLLEY DESIGN.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The J. G. Brill Company, car manufacturers, have awarded R. T. Pollock of Worcester Polytechnic Institute a prize of \$100 for the best design for an electric railway car to be used for service in cities.

### WINTHROP.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church will hold an all day session tomorrow.

New water mains have been laid on Sewall Avenue, Floyd Street and Nahant Avenue, Winthrop Highlands.

The opening meeting of the Newton Highlands Congregational church has chosen these officers: President, Mrs. Leonard Boyd; vice-president, Mrs. Edgar W. Warren; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Albert F. Hayward; committee-chairman, Mrs. Hiriam A. Miller, Mrs. Warren White and Mrs. C. W. Mercer.

### MALDEN.

The first meeting of the Old and New Club was held today.

Next Saturday evening the Malden Club will commence its luncheons and formally open the winter season.

Ex-Mayor Charles D. McCarthy is at present in Rome, where he went after leaving his daughter, Miss Margaret, in Switzerland to complete her course in music.

### ABINGTON.

The state has again urged the towns of Abington and Rockland to take further action for the protection of the water supply at the Big Sandy pond.

The state board recommends that the shore property be purchased or that wells be driven.

### MELROSE.

The Rev. W. W. Hackett, formerly pastor of the Fells Baptist church of this city, has accepted a call to Lakeport.

During the first day of a contest, the Y. M. C. A. added 122 new members to its rolls. It is expected to increase the membership of the association by 300 within the week.

The Melrose Club has decided to limit the membership to 250.

### EVERETT.

The Vermont Association held a meeting in Whittier Hall last evening.

The Everett Athletic Association is planning to move its club rooms to Woods Block, Everett Square.

The members of the senior class of the high school have voted to continue the school paper, the Crimson and Blue, this year. Forest Gates has been elected president of the class.

### ROXBURY.

Miss Davida French, secretary of the women's educational and industrial savings insurance committee, will address the members of the Civic Club at its next meeting, Oct. 12.

The belief increases that Mulai Hafid in this move against Spain is backed by German influence. The Kaiser is known to be anxious to nullify the treaty of Algeciras and extend German dominion over all Morocco. German vessels have landed cargoes of arms and munitions at Moroccan ports within the month.

Aides of Mulai Hafid at Melilla are clearing the sphere of hostilities of non-combatants in expectation of a terrific struggle. The women and children of the upper Morocco tribes are being sent to the interior and lines of fortifications are being thrown up by Mulai Hafid's engineers along the low hills that skirt the Melilla peninsula, where the natives have penned up the entire Spanish force.

The declaration of a holy war is the work of Sultan Mulai Hafid and concentrates the entire available fighting force of the tribes.

### LITERARY TO CELEBRATE.

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### REVERSE.

The Rev. James A. Perry, for the past year pastor of the Associate church, has accepted a call to the Methodist church of East Gloucester.

Steam heat has been put into several of the amusement resorts along the boulevard, so that they make a very long season.



## Walter Damrosch

Conductor New York Symphony Orchestra, Lecturer, Composer, writes concerning the

## Fragon & Hamlin PIANOS

Mason & Hamlin Co., January 7, 1909.

Gentlemen: The remarkable growth in appreciation of your pianos by the artistic world during the past ten or twelve years, together with the increasing knowledge of your instruments gained through hearing them played by many great pianists at the concerts of the New York Symphony Orchestra, and also through my personal use of them at my home and in my lecture recitals, prompt me to congratulate you upon their wonderful tone qualities.

The even beauty of the entire scale, ranging from the finest pianissimo to the greatest fortissimo, enables me to translate the orchestral scores, which I interpret in my lecture recitals, with a closer appreciation of the composer's requirements. Your great invention, the Mason & Hamlin Tension Resonator, without doubt gives to your instruments a quality of tone of extraordinary singing capacity, and of great sonority. Your pianos are a monument to creative genius and high artistic ideals. I wish you the continued success which you so richly deserve.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) WALTER DAMROSCH.

Mason & Hamlin Bidg

## ALTERING OLD ART MUSEUM FOR NINETEEN FIFTEEN FAIR



EXTERIOR OF BUILDING AT COBLEY SQUARE.

The seventy-six rooms in this structure are being transformed to accommodate the exhibitors at the show to boom the city that begins next month.

The changes that the "Boston-1915" exposition directors are making in the old Art Museum in Copley square are rapidly transforming the interior of the building into an artistic and well adapted series of exhibition rooms. Doorways are being made over, the walls repainted according to a new color scheme, the stairways carpeted and gilded, and the lighting effects enhanced by the addition of chandeliers and other fixtures.

The building contains 76 rooms, which have already been marked off into about 100 spaces, with the exception of two large lecture rooms, and the management is wondering how it is going to accommodate all those who are asking for room. There are 31,000 square feet of exhibition space and 71,000 of wall space. The platforms in the lecture rooms and for the orchestra are nearly completed.

One of the principal objects of this exposition is to awaken the people of Boston to the work in hand, and how they can themselves carry out the plans and ideas formulated by the "1915" committee; but the manner in which the business men of this city have responded shows that they appreciate the importance of this movement and what results may be obtained by a concerted action of the citizens of this city and the commonwealth.

All the work so far accomplished in the renovating of the building has been done free of charge and willingly, with a knowledge that they can get no advertising, simply from a feeling of public spirit which they hope to make the nucleus of a greater metropolis.

Mr. Haberstroh, a prominent decorator of Boston, who is decorating the main hall and staircase at a cost of many

hundred dollars, said that this was the first time that he had had the opportunity to do something for Boston.

The famous set of drawings by Burnham, of the replanning of Washington, have been secured from the Library of Congress.

Miss Edna Francis Simmons' ladies

"1915" orchestra will also be stationed in this hall and set off equally as well.

Other Boston firms are sending their men for a week at a time to help along the various lines of repairing and many thousands of dollars are being contributed in this way, including printing and furnishing. The Library Bureau has offered to fit up the directors' room and the press room on the third floor in a tasteful manner. The various gas and electric lighting companies are vying with each other to show off the merits of the different systems and promise a fine display. Two big chandeliers will form a prominent part of the main hall decorations.

A very picturesque and artistic feature of the third floor attractions will be the two rooms which were formerly used in the days of the old art museum as studios for the artists who painted from models and life. The walls are covered with caricatures in oil of the teachers, and here and there, out of the conglomeration of colors, which thickly besprinkled the wall in some places, will peer an unsuspected face till one begins to wonder how many hidden fancies of the brush there may be there and what their associations may recall. It is also the intention of the management, if possible, to secure a company of the Italian marionettes to be staged in one of the rooms on the third floor.

The President is figuring on a run down to the isthmus of Panama and back during the three weeks' Christmas recess of Congress. The President is making plans, too, for a trip to Alaska next summer. The trip to Panama will depend altogether on Mrs. Taft's desires.

When the President visited Panama last spring he announced that it would be his policy to make a trip to the isthmus once a year for first-hand information on the progress of events there.

At the University of California in Berkeley exercises were held in the Heart Greek theater this morning and the President was driven to the football field, where students and the school children of the city were assembled to honor the chief executive.

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## FAVOR BOND ISSUE TO HASTEN WORK IN IRRIGATED STATES

(Continued from Page One.)

as much as a year in most cases. We lay plans for a great project, capable of watering tens of thousands of acres. The water supply for the entire acreage is the first consideration and the storage works are planned on a large scale. On some of our projects, for instance, the land under cultivation is not using more than one third of the available water in the reservoir. Next year, however, so the ditches and laterals will be extended so that half the water will be used, and so on. The quicker extension of these works may be accomplished by the issue of bonds."

The aggregate estimates of the local engineers were \$27,000,000. The needs of all the projects were discussed and a tentative agreement reached to distribute the available \$11,000,000 over those projects which could be brought nearest completion within a year. The allotments won't be made public until Secretary Ballinger returns to Washington, probably the latter part of this month.

## SAN FRANCISCO BAY CITIES HOSTS OF PRESIDENT TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO—This is "President's day" in San Francisco. Mr. Taft's car, the Mayflower, reached Oakland this morning about 7 o'clock, and he will arrive in this city at 12:30 this afternoon by ferry after four hours in Oakland and Berkeley.

When President Taft arrived here at 12:40 p.m. he had completed one third of his great "swing around the great national circuit" in point of time, and had completed 5628 miles. Up to Monday night, including the addresses he made at Sacramento, he has spoken 112 times in public since leaving Beverly on Sept. 14. At this rate he will make about 300 speeches before he returns to Washington on Nov. 10.

The President is figuring on a run down to the isthmus of Panama and back during the three weeks' Christmas recess of Congress. The President is making plans, too, for a trip to Alaska next summer. The trip to Panama will depend altogether on Mrs. Taft's desires.

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## STREET RAILWAY LAWS A PROBLEM

American Association in Denver Session to Take up Legislation Question and Corporation Tax Plan.

DENVER—Proposals for changes in city and state legislation governing street car companies and denunciation of the corporation tax plan of President Taft are expected to be important results of the annual convention of the American Street Railway and Interurban Association, in session here with 5000 members present.

This evening the Denver City Tramway minstrel troupe and band will assist the supply men's amateur vaudeville and theatrical performance at the Tabor opera house.

One feature of the convention is an exposition at which street cars and street railway apparatus valued at more than \$1,000,000 is exhibited. Here harnesses looking masses of iron, steel and copper can be seen capable of generating a power that hurls the heaviest train through space at a speed of more than 100 miles an hour, and nearby apparently simple devices, capable of bringing this same train to a stop in mid-career within its own length. Signal systems and other devices designed to protect the public can be seen on every hand.

## EARL GREY LAYS STONE AT NELSON

NELSON, B. C.—Earl Grey laid the foundation stone of Nelson's \$30,000 Y. M. C. A. building. The silver trowel presented to his excellency for the ceremony was made from British Columbia silver.

The Canadian Club entertained the governor-general at lunch at the armory. In his address Earl Grey went on to speak at considerable length on the test of good government, which, he declared, was the representation in Parliament of the community rather than the individual.

## MINISTER PREDICTS BRITISH ELECTION

LONDON—The first definite announcement from a member of the cabinet on the possibility of a general election has been made at Manchester at the opening of the John Morley chemical laboratories presented to Victoria University of Manchester by Andrew Carnegie, by Viscount Morley of Blackburn, secretary of state for India, who mentioned "the coming struggle." Lord Morley said that without revealing cabinet secret he might say that the test shortly would be made.

## IRRIGATION FIRM CHANGES HANDS

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—The organization of the North Platte Valley Irrigation Company, which succeeds the La Prele Ditch Company, has been completed.

The new company takes over the project of the La Prele company, and will reclaim 60,000 acres in the valley of the North Platte with water conserved on the headwaters of the La Prele. The company's irrigation system will cost approximately \$600,000.

## ELECTRIC PLANT ADDS TO POWER

GALENA, Kan.—The Spring River Power Company has announced that \$4,000,000 worth of improvements will be added to the company's present holdings.

Plans include the forming of a new company to be known as the Empire Electric, and the erection of a large steam plant which will generate 20,000 additional horsepower. This amount of power will be four times as great as that now turned out.

## START NEW DEPOT IN PLYMOUTH, N. H.

PLYMOUTH, N. H.—One of the finest railroad stations in New Hampshire is about to be erected here on the site of the one burned last spring. The foundation is now about completed, and the contractors, the E. P. Hutchinson Building Company of Concord, N. H., are preparing to commence work on the building. As designed by the Boston & Maine's engineering department, the building will be 194 feet long and 47 feet wide.

## CENT-A-YEAR JOB IS DISCONTINUED

GALENA, Ill.—Mail route 39,125, between Dodgeville and Mineral Point, a remnant of the line between Milwaukee and Galena, which was established in 1833, has been discontinued. It was cut down to eight miles in 1881. For four years the compensation for carrying mail over the route has been one cent a year. The carrier has been offered as high as \$20 for his government order as a souvenir.

## MARKS INCEPTION OF POSTAL UNION

BERNE—In the presence of the president of the Swiss republic, Dr. Brenner, and delegates representing most of the countries composing the international postal union, M. Millerand, the French minister of posts and telegraphs, dedicated the beautiful monument commemorating the international postal union.

## SOIL STILL RICH IN NEW ENGLAND

Expert at Washington Combats Idea That Farms of the United States Are Gradually Wearing Out.

WASHINGTON—"The soils of New England have materially increased in yields of corn and wheat during 40 years," says Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the soils bureau in the department of agriculture in a bulletin just issued. He goes on to make the still more startling statement that "what is more they are producing considerably heavier yields than the soils of the Mississippi river states."

Professor Whitney combats the view of many writers that the farms are gradually wearing out and declares that the world's soils are today a greater storehouse of fertility than they ever were.

There has been, he states, an increase of two bushels in the average yield of wheat per acre in the past 40 years, although the yield of corn has decreased one half a bushel.

Going on he adds that an examination of the records shows that the leading European nations are not only producing greater crops now than at an earlier period, but the crops are larger than those produced by the comparatively new soils of the United States.

## SCHOOL COURSES IN HUMANE WORK

CHICAGO—The state legislature has dictated that a course of study in the humane treatment of animals be taught for the first time in the history of the public schools of Illinois.

Not only is the course ordered as a part of the work of the common schools but the law provides a penalty for neglect on the part of teachers.

The provisions of the new law are set forth in a circular issued by Mrs. Ellis Flagg Young, superintendent of schools. The circular was sent to all principals and teachers in the Chicago public schools.

The law makes it the duty of teachers to teach "honesty, kindness, justice and moral courage, for the purpose of lessening crime and raising the standard of good citizenship." It provides that one-half hour each week shall be devoted to teaching "kindness and justice to and humane treatment and protection of birds and animals."

## WARSHIPS ON WAY TO CHARLESTOWN

The first-class armored cruiser New York is expected to arrive at the Charlestown navy yard this afternoon for about two months' repairs. The first-class battleship New Jersey and Missouri leave New York this morning for Boston and are not due to arrive at the Charlestown yard until late this evening or tomorrow morning. The first-class battleship Vermont, the remaining battleship assigned to this port, will leave New York tonight and will arrive in Boston harbor about midnight Wednesday. The scout cruisers Salem and Birmingham are expected about Oct. 10.

The old torpedo boat Winslow of Santiago fame, which was turned over to the Massachusetts state naval brigade last spring for use as a naval training ship, is due to arrive at the Charlestown navy yard this afternoon, where she will be put out of commission and laid up for the winter.

## PLAN TO ENFORCE THE SUNDAY LAWS

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia Sabbath Association and the committee on sabbath observance of the federation of churches has made public a complete statement of their convictions and asking aid in the movement.

In this statement, the department of public safety and city officers and the citizen body are called on to cooperate in enforcing Sunday laws strictly. All forms of business, save the exceptions made under the law for works of "necessity and charity," are deplored. Private parks which are conducted on Sunday are objected to.

## GERMAN TEACHER GIVES ADDRESS

The lectures of the Lowell Institute course were opened Monday evening at Huntington Hall by Dr. Otto Gierke of the University of Berlin, who delivered a lecture on "German and American Law." The address was mainly an account of the German state. The lecturer described the resemblances and differences between the German and the American state, and showed that the national life of both countries is secured by the development of constitutional law and of constitutional ways and means.

## URGE RAILROADS TO CONSUME OIL

TULSA, Ok.—To increase the consumption of crude oil produced in this field the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Producers Association will try to induce Oklahoma railroad companies to substitute oil for coal as fuel. Oil men that are behind the plan say that independent producers can furnish the railroads with 10,000 barrels of oil a day for five years.

## GIFT FOR GOSHEN COLLEGE

GOSHEN, Ind.—John Rupp and his son-in-law, John Rupp, of Bloomington, Ill., members of the Mennonite Church, have given \$10,000 to Goshen College.

## IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

THE Boston opera and the Manhattan opera will open in a little less than five weeks. Some of the singers are now in America, ready for the season's work, some are on the way here, and a few are finishing engagements abroad. A large contingent of the Italian chorus of the Boston opera took ship the other day at Genoa and will be in Boston about Oct. 16. The whereabouts of some of the singers are unknown; Constantino, for instance, who is claimed by both Mr. Russell and Mr. Hammerstein, may still be in South America or he may be voyaging to his home in Paris or to his duties, if he knows what they are, in the United States. Renaud and Miss Gardon, Manhattan singers, and Nivette of the Boston opera are accounted for; Renaud the last week has been singing in "Henry VII." and Miss Gardon in "Thais" at the Paris Opera; Nivette has been taking his old part of Sarastro in the "Magic Flute" at the Opera Comique.



NICOLA ZEROLA.

Italian singer whom Oscar Hammerstein is relying on to be his popular tenor.

Charles Anthony, a member of the faculty. The pianist's choice of composers shows that he is of an academic yet progressive turn of mind; on his program are the names of Chopin, Liszt, Brahms, Strauss, Debussy and Reger.

Mr. Anthony as a concert performer has assisted Madame Nordica on one of her concert tours and he has been soloist with the Kneisel Quartet and with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. He is now beginning his second year of teaching at the conservatory.

Monday evening in Steinert hall Francis J. Martin, a well-instructed young pianist, played a program which was interesting because unconventional. The master names were all on the program, but there was a freshness in the material chosen. It promises well for the young man's future that his training rests on new, though solid, foundations.

### NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER.

NEW YORK—A musical event of unusual importance in New York will be the production of Weber's new seldom heard romantic opera, "Der Freischütz," at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on Nov. 1. Arthur Claassen has the revival in charge and will conduct the performance. The cast will include Caroline Mihir Hardy as Agatha, Carl Schlegel as Ottokar, W. John Schilde as Kuno, Marie

Mattfeld as Aenechen, Emil Fischer, the old bass of the Metropolitan, as Caspar, and Lillian Funk and Louise Schippers in small parts. There will be a chorus of 200, and adequate orchestra and new scenery prepared especially for this revival.

Mr. Claassen is just celebrating his twenty-fifth anniversary as a conductor in Brooklyn. He appeared here in October, 1884, giving Wagner's "Love Feast of the Apostles." In the interval he has done much for the growth of music in Brooklyn, but nothing of such wide interest as this timely revival of "Der Freischütz."

Ovide Musin, the French violinist, who represented his country at the recent peace convention in Carnegie hall, will give a concert in Saengerland hall on Oct. 24, under the auspices of the Norwegian Singing Society of Brooklyn.

The Olive Mead quartet's pair of artistic recitals will make a change of day this coming season at Mendelssohn hall. Given heretofore on Thursday evenings, the concerts this year will take place on Wednesday evening, the first one on Dec. 1 and the second on Feb. 23.

The Llanelli royal Welsh prize choir, which was invited to sing at the White House before President Taft, will give a concert here on Friday evening of this week at Mendelssohn hall, where it is the first event of the season.

John Thomas is leader of the champion mixed choir of Wales. Among the 26 voices are Mrs. S. J. Thomas, Miss Elizabeth Hall, Miss Sarah Jones, Miss Tydil Brown, Miss Gertrude Jones, John Brazell and W. T. Rees. They hold 1063 prizes among them.

Oscar Hammerstein announced today some changes of importance regarding his coming big season, the first being a switch of the opening date from Nov. 15 to Nov. 8. The second change is the abandoning of the proposed tour of the company participating in the preliminary season now in progress and the issue of orders to most of the principals to arrange to remain in New York for the winter.

This means that the regular Manhattan company will have the largest and ablest array of principals in its history. "I intend that secondary roles shall be as well sung and acted, relatively, as the first," said Mr. Hammerstein.

This season Mr. Hammerstein's combined weekly expense for giving opera at the Manhattan and in Philadelphia will be \$90,000 a total of \$1,800,000 for the 20 weeks, and not counting the performances he gives in Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and other cities.

When it is considered that this is approximately what the Metropolitan will spend, exclusive on either side of anything for new productions, the public to which these companies will cater may figure that if they are to furnish just the bare expenses they have to part with \$4,000,000.

## WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

### Brown University

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The football training has been established with the following members: Messrs. Regnier, McKey, Ashbaugh, Jarvis, Ayler, Smith, Raquet, Kratz, Sprakling, High, Sisson, Young and Altndoerfer.

The report of Librarian Koopman shows that 1140 volumes have been added to the college library. Of this number 600 were purchased and 480 contributed.

A publicity committee of the Campanian Club has been elected with the following members: Messrs. Mansur, Johnson, Heydon, Kulp, Krause, Brown, Barber and Burgess.

C. W. Atwood and R. H. Wilmarth were nominated at the senior caucus as candidates from that class to the athletic board.

Candidates for the Glee and Mandolin Clubs met for the first time Wednesday night in the Union. Trials are held every night from 7 to 7:30 o'clock. William H. Lynn is manager.

President and Mrs. W. H. Faunce entertained the freshman class Thursday.

The Brown symphony orchestra met Thursday for the purpose of preparing for the coming season. Rehearsals will begin shortly.

### YALE ANNOUNCES MANY NEW GIFTS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale corporation has announced a gift of \$425,000 from William D. and Henry T. Sloan of New York for the erection and equipment of a university physics laboratory to be used by the college, Sheffield scientific school and the graduate school.

Announcement was made also of the gift of \$25,000 from Alfred G. Vanderbilt toward the general endowment.

A subscription of \$15,000 was received from George Hewitt Myers, a graduate of the Forest school, toward the endowment of that department. This subscription will enable the university to fulfill its conditions with the general education board, from which the university is receiving assistance.

Among other gifts is a fund left by Charles H. Farman of New Haven, the income of which, amounting to \$4000 a year, is to be devoted to the department of history.

Desk Fittings—W. B. Clarke Co. Leather Novelties 25 & 28 Tremont St.

### Worcester Tech

The junior class has elected officers for the present semester as follows: President, A. B. Hosack; vice-president, M. J. Halligan; secretary, S. M. Scott; treasurer, C. S. Hallenbeck.

Tech News, the new student publication just started at the institute, offers two prizes of \$10 and \$5 respectively, for the best original "Tech" songs, the words and music to be by "Tech" men. Contributions must be submitted by the first of December, and the judges of award are Dr. D. F. Callahan, Prof. A. W. Duff and Prof. George H. Haynes.

The following class officers were elected by the sophomore class for the present semester: President, W. T. Potter; vice-president, F. H. Waring; secretary and treasurer, W. E. Steel.

### Vassar College

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—President Taylor at chapel reminded the students of the Turner endowment fund. This fund of \$1500 is given every year to a member of the senior class for two years of study and travel.

The Students Association at its first meeting of the year greeted the new president, Miss Geneva Schaefer, and secretary, Miss Lucy Lovell.

An unusually large number are out for practice in hockey and basketball.

Senior parlor opening will take place Oct. 16.

### COLLEGE TO RAISE A BUILDING FUND

ST. LOUIS—The board of trustees of Westminster College at Fulton, at a meeting held at the Planters Hotel launched a campaign to raise \$250,000 by popular subscription with which to erect four new buildings to replace the two recently destroyed. B. F. Edwards, president of the National Bank of Commerce, and former Judge Selden P. Spencer were appointed to head a finance committee to raise money in St. Louis. Others appointed on the committee were the Rev. Dr. John F. Cannon, the Rev. Samuel J. Nicolls and the Rev. Dr. H. H. Gregg.

Check trunks to Back Bay Station, leave the train there, and a two-minute walk brings you to

HOTEL NOTTINGHAM

Overlooking beautiful Copley Square. Give checks to our Clerk upon registration, and your luggage will be delivered FREE.

European plan; fireproof; near business, shopping and amusement districts; first-class in every respect.

### New York University

NEW YORK—New York University has created a department of journalism which began Sept. 30. The instructors are Prof. Joseph French Johnson, who was formerly head of the School of Journalism at the University of Pennsylvania; Frank J. Warne, who is to be the director of the new department, a practical newspaper man of many years' experience; G. B. Hotchkiss of the New York Sun, a graduate of Yale University; A. W. Atwood, financial editor of the New York Press, and Prof. W. H. Lough, Jr., formerly of the Wall Street Journal.

The courses comprise news writing, including some practice in copy reading and proofreading; current topics and sources of information; editorial and business management; advertising and circulation; the writing of special articles and editorials; the law of libel and copyright.

### Smith College

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The first of a series of six concerts to be given at Smith College during the season of 1909-10 was given Friday by Mme. Schumann-Heink.

## Y. M. C. A. COLLEGE MEN TO COOPERATE TO UPLIFT TOILERS

Student Department of Association Will Extend Activities That Have Done Much for Labor.

### CONFER ON FRIDAY

NEW YORK—The student department of the Young Men's Christian Association is planning an extension of its activities along industrial lines throughout the United States. There are branch student associations in all the leading universities. The activities of these associations have been largely devoted to the dissemination of knowledge, technical and academic, among men in the labor world who have need of instruction to better their condition.

The various college branches of the Y. M. C. A. located in New York city are now considering a consolidation of their forces in line with the general policy of expansion which is advocated by the association's international committee. A meeting for this purpose will be held Friday at Columbia University at which delegates from that institution, New York University and the College of the City of New York will be represented and discuss the project to incorporate their several industrial clubs. Heretofore their work has consisted mainly in instruction in English and the simpler branches of engineering to laboring men. It is now proposed to expand this work and also hold lectures on industrial subjects and start a free literature campaign. It is expected that most of this work will be done at the Union settlement.

In speaking of the industrial work of the association, F. M. Harris of the student department of the international committee today said that this kind of aid is being extended in many college and educational centers throughout the country. Yale is doing active work along similar lines, and so is the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic. Williams College students are also carrying on industrial work. According to him, the greatest call is for men who will teach the English language, although men capable of explaining the rudiments of mechanical drawing and kindred subjects are also in demand. The work is very seldom taken as a college effort, but as an individual service, given through some recognized agency for social advancement, such as civic societies and settlements or Y. M. C. A. branches.

To illustrate the workings of the movement, Mr. Harris quoted the following account of work done last year in one college: "Ten men were engaged in the work of the Associated Civic Societies, investigating housing conditions in the tenement district with a view to better enforcement of the laws. About 30 gave one or two evenings a week to the teaching of English to newly arrived immigrants, Italians, Poles and French. Others helped as assistants in the evening courses offered mechanics in the city and gave personal attention to the men by helping in many ways. In all there were about 50 men engaged in the work and they reached about 350 workers."

Mr. Harris feels sure that the students are so interested in the work that they will continue it after their college days are past. He realizes that the organization for carrying on the movement is at best incomplete, and it is his aim to follow out in other places the consolidation and cooperation plan which is being discussed in New York this week.

### SOUTHERN TUTORS TO STUDY FARMS

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Aiming to study systems of agricultural instruction in public schools of Wisconsin and other northern states with the idea of applying them to public schools of the South, a party of superintendents of education of several southern states will meet at St. Louis Oct. 17 and start on a month's tour of the middle North.

#### CABLE DEADLOCK CONTINUES.

ST. JOHN, N. F.—The deadlock between the Commercial Cable Company and the colonial government and between the company and this city over rights said to be granted by contract with the Bond ministry, but since repudiated by the Morris ministry, still continues. The colony demands payment of an annual tax for the landing of the cable on the shores of Newfoundland, and the city wants \$2000 a year for use of the streets.

#### ST. JOHN LUMBER CUT IS LIGHT.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The St. John river lumber cut this year will fall far below the 125,000,000 feet estimated during the summer, for it is calculated that when the two rafts which yet remain to be taken down the river have been counted the total will not reach 75,000,000.

#### FIREWORKS REMNANT EXPLODES.

Peter Meffina, aged 14, who lives at 9 Lube street, East Boston, at 7:30 a.m. picked up a remnant of Monday night's fireworks on the Cottage street playground, East Boston, and it exploded, injuring him.

#### NEW PLANT FOR OLNEYVILLE.

NEW HAVEN—James B. Martin, Yale law school '92, was defeated in the election here by mayor Frank J. Rice, a former trolley car conductor, now a real estate dealer.

## PLAN BEEF SUPPLY FOR ENGLAND FROM ARGENTINE SECTION

LONDON—If only half the various schemes now under consideration for the shipping of beef from South America to England are brought to fruition there need be no apprehension of a meat famine in this country for some time to come, says the Financial News.

Not long ago elaborate plans were being arranged to carry cattle alive from South America to Guernsey, where they were to be disembarked and kept a sufficient period for the effects of the voyage to be overcome, after which they would be killed in accordance with market requirements.

The idea of the promoters of the scheme was to bring the cattle alive in order to be able to compete easily with the chilled beef supply and obtain a certain control of prices. However, various difficulties of a more or less formidable character were encountered, and eventually the whole idea was abandoned—at any rate, as far as the immediate present or near future is concerned.

Another subject to which reference was made in these columns a few months back was in connection with Venezuela. A company has been formed for the purpose of organizing the cattle export trade to Europe. Previous to the Spanish-American war Venezuela exported meat to Cuba, but in recent years the trade has languished. It is hoped, however, under the better conditions at present prevailing in Venezuela, to revise the business on a large scale.

Now another scheme is reported to be in motion, this time in connection with the River Plate. A company, it is said, is in process of formation for the purpose of organizing a regular service of swift, first-class steamers to accelerate the supply of chilled beef to this country from the River Plate. It is understood that Sir Christopher Furness and Mr. Allan Hughes are interested in the scheme.

## MAYORS OF NATION WILL HEAR DR. COOK SPEAK AT ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS—Nearly 300 mayors from cities in all parts of the United States will hear Dr. Frederick A. Cook tell how he discovered the north pole at the Coliseum in this city Wednesday evening. The mayors, who are here for centennial week, are provided with free tickets by the Business Men's League. The greatest number of mayors from any one state come from Illinois, 53 in all. Missouri will have 25 mayors here. Other mayors come from as far west as Wyoming and as far east as Virginia.

TODAY AT 10 a.m. the mayors in charge of personal escorts will be taken aboard the harbor boat at the foot of Market street and will witness the river pageant. A luncheon will follow at the Planters hotel at 1 p.m. A baseball game at one of the league parks will be the entertainment for the afternoon. The mayors will witness the Veiled Prophet's pageant from the grand stand at Twelfth street and Washington avenue at 7 p.m.

Thursday morning the mayors will witness the industrial parade from the Twelfth street grand stands and the aero events at Forest park in the afternoon. The evening of this day the mayors will be the guests of the Million Population Club at the ball of all nations at the Coliseum.

The educational, historical and military parade on Friday probably will be the most representative of the five special pageants of the week, having especial application to the centennial celebration.

The floats will show: "Marquette Discovering Mississippi River (1673)," "Founding of St. Louis (1764)," "Coming of Piernas (The Spaniards) (1770)," "Transfer of Sovereignty (1804)," "Return of Lewis and Clark (1807)," "The First Newspaper Office in St. Louis (1808)" and "The Incorporation of St. Louis (1809)."

Saturday's events include an automobile parade to be reviewed by the mayors; a parade through North St. Louis, starting at Twentieth and Salisbury streets to the Fairground park dedication, and aero flights in Forest park. The mayors will attend the "get-together" banquet at the Coliseum Saturday night, closing the celebration.

## MILLION DOLLAR PLAN COMPLETE

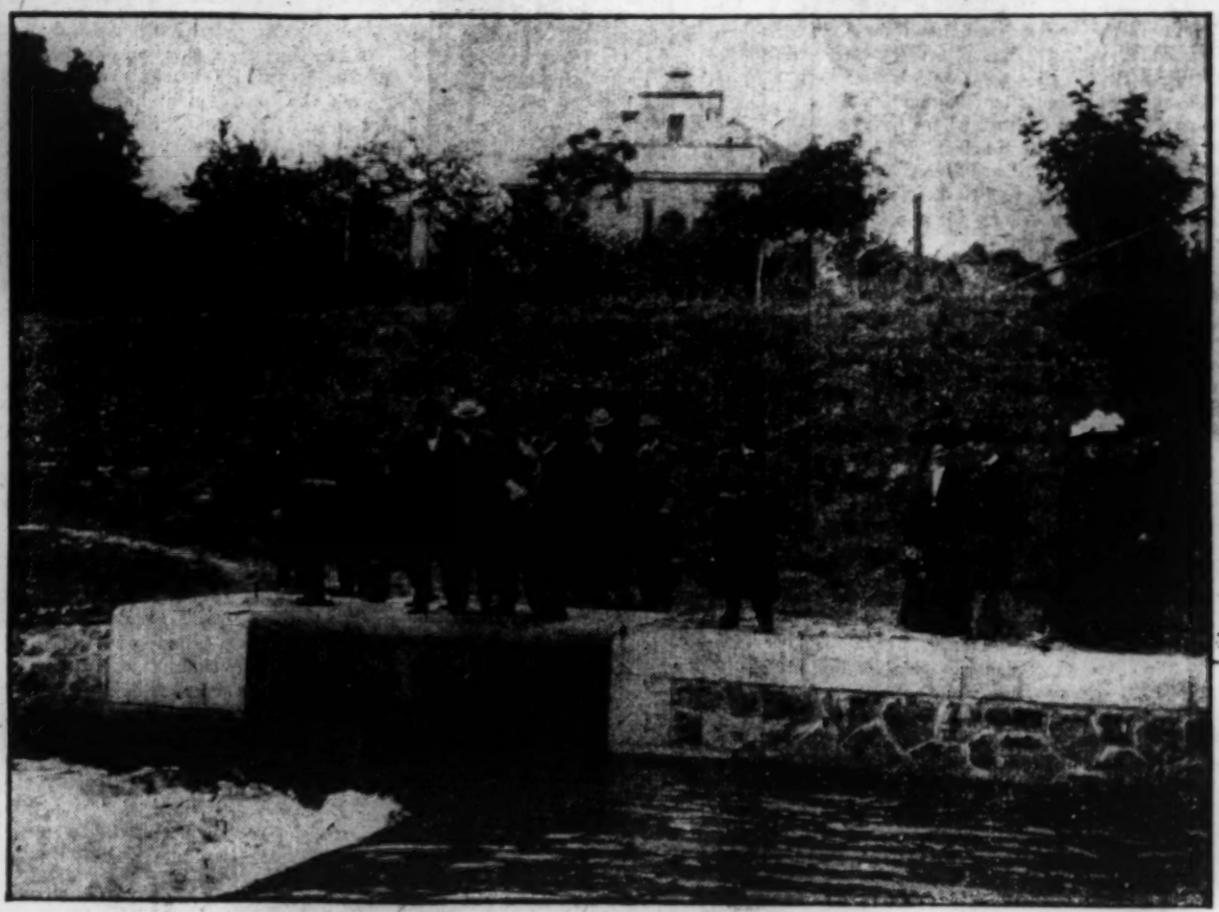
Preparations are now practically completed for presenting to the public the plans made by the leaders of the Boston Y. M. C. A. for raising the \$1,000,000 necessary for the erection of the new home of the association at the corner of Newbury and Arlington streets.

Tonight at the Y. M. C. A. there will be an important meeting of heads of departments, where the plans for the project will be formally passed upon.

NEW HAVEN DEFEATS YALE MAN.

NEW HAVEN—James B. Martin, Yale law school '92, was defeated in the election here by mayor Frank J. Rice, a former trolley car conductor, now a real estate dealer.

## American Waterways Commission Rides on River Moldau and Inspects Austrian Dams and Locks



AMERICAN WATERWAYS COMMISSION IN PRAGUE.

Members of commission now on foreign tour of inspection and Consul Brittain and friends watching the lowering of a dam in improvements in progress in Prague.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, Austria — The United States national waterways commission now traveling in Europe for the purpose of inspecting the various waterways and learning of the improvements made arrived in Prague on the evening of Sept. 1, and the following morning left for a day's journey down the river Moldau, going in a special steamer placed at the disposal of the commission by the Governor of Bohemia.

The various types of dams and locks on this river very much interested the members of the commission, especially where dams and bridges are combined. The improvements under way will not be completed for three or four years, hence the traffic is not large at present.

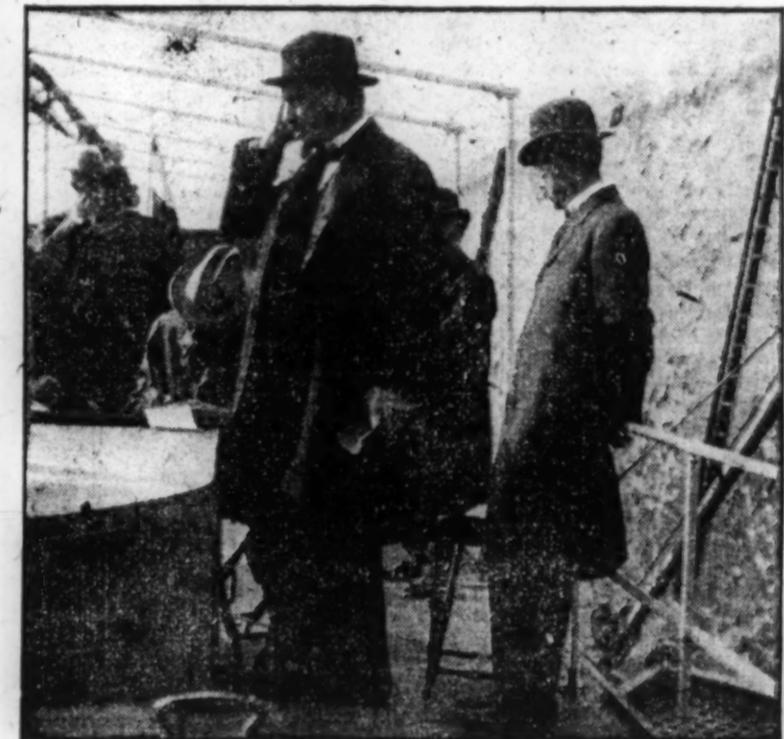
The dams being removed within the city of Prague to give place to new ones were constructed over 600 years ago, when Prague was a walled city.

During the entire tour of inspection down the Moldau, Senator Theodore E. Burton, chairman of the commission, had his stenographer by his side, recording detailed information obtained from Bauer Rubin, who has charge of all the improvements on the river and who accompanied the commissioners.

All the arrangements for the reception of the commission at Prague and for the tour of inspection down the river were made by the American consul at Prague.

VARIETY IN NIGHT STUDY IN LONDON

Provision Is Made in Evening Classes for Every Form of Occupation and Wide Diversity of Skill.



WATERWAYS COMMISSION ON MOLDAU RIVER, AUSTRIA.

Senator Theodore E. Burton, chairman of the commission, dictating to his stenographer on the boat. Prof. Emory Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania behind Senator Burton. American Consul Joseph I. Brittain, further on, questioning Bauer Rubin, who has his back to the stenographer.

## GOVERNOR'S HOME IN BOSTON BURNS

Element of Mystery in Fire Causing Loss of \$100,000 to \$200,000 Is Being Investigated by Police Today.

The city home of Gov. Eben S. Draper at 150 Beacon street was practically destroyed by fire today, causing a loss estimated between \$100,000 and \$200,000. The origin was mysterious and an investigation is being conducted today by the city and state police.

Governor Draper was at his Hopedale home and was notified of the fire shortly after it was discovered. Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, who resides two doors from the Draper home, arrived early and at once notified Governor Draper, who hurried to Boston.

The fire was difficult to handle. It was discovered about 3:30 a.m. and the department was summoned by a still alarm sent in by a neighbor. Chief Muller ordered a second alarm. When the firemen reached the front door all thought of saving the contents of the house was out of the question and the firemen fought hard to prevent the fire from spreading to adjoining houses. Workmen had been renovating the home.

The house is of surfaced graystone and is four stories high in front and six in the rear. It contained treasures collected for many years and the loss probably will not be known until Mrs. Draper's return from Europe.

## At Railway Terminals

The New Haven road has completed arrangements for the handling of the Brockton fair, which begins today.

The Boston & Maine road has commenced running the regular autumnal excursions from up country. The first started from Intervale at 9:15 a.m. today for Boston.

The anniversary sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. James M. Whitling, first pastor of the church and at present editor of the Outlook. The parishioners' reception in connection with the anniversary will be held on Monday evening, Oct. 18.

## BRIDGE MATTER STIRS ROUMANIA

Believes That New Span Over the Danube Will Enable Austria-Hungary to Cut Into Her Commerce.

BUCHAREST—The question of the junction of the Romanian railways with those of Bulgaria by the construction of a bridge over the Danube is greatly preoccupying political and commercial circles in Romania, because it is feared that this junction will render greater services to Austro-Hungarian commerce than to Romanian.

The exports of Austria-Hungary into Bulgaria amounted during the year 1907 to 29,330,938 crowns (about £1,222,374),

772) in 1903, an increase of about 8,000,000 crowns in four years. Austria-Hungary's exports into Greece were 26,318,083 crowns (about £1,096,387) during 1907, against only 15,073,130 crowns (about £628,047) in 1903, an increase of more than 11,000,000 crowns. Finally,

Austria-Hungary exported to Turkey during 1907 merchandise of the value of 115,775,485 crowns (about £4,823,978),

as against only 78,167,583 crowns (about £3,256,952) during 1903. The merchandise which Austria-Hungary is exporting into these countries consists only of industrial products.

According to the latest statistics issued by the Romanian ministry of finance, giving details respecting the trade of the country in 1907, it would appear that Romania imported during that year goods of the value of f.1,463,300 (about £60,974), whilst the exports were f. 3,100,500 (about £129,190).

## ALTER ARTILLERY POSTS IN FRANCE

PARIS—General Brun, minister of war, lately issued instructions for the carrying out of the transformation of the French artillery, decided upon by law of July 24.

So far as present intentions are known, there will be small alteration in the distribution of the new formations, and the new batteries will be attached to their old territorial regiments, and kept as much as possible in their old quarters. Later it will probably be found necessary to make a new scheme of distribution.

## RUMORS AGAIN RIFE OF STOCK EXCHANGE ACTION FOR LONDON

LONDON—According to the Financial News rumors of the establishment of a new exchange have been revived here. Within the past few days they have taken definite form and inquiry goes to show that whatever may ultimately come of it the matter has been seriously considered by people who do not enter upon serious discussion until they have some real idea of translating discussion into action. In the present instance it is understood that the scheme has been submitted to the heads of at least two of the strongest financial houses in the city, who have expressed themselves quite in sympathy with it, and have offered to take a substantial participation in the finance of the venture.

Whether the influences which have operated in the matter will suffice to carry the scheme up to a point of fruition is a matter upon which no positive opinion can be expressed. What can be said is that if any other financial scheme had received the approval of and offers of support from such houses as are mentioned in this connection, its success would be regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The features of the present scheme are those which have more than once figured in earlier enterprises in the same direction. The new institution will have no jobbers. The public will be admitted, except to the actual dealing arena, in order to confer with brokers, to give orders, and to watch their execution.

Many of the customs which prevail in Throgmorton street will be specifically struck at in the regulations of the new institution, on the ground that they are out of keeping with modern ideas and modes of doing business. Of course, this is a revolutionary program, and the project is at present only in the realm of discussion.

PENNNSYLVANIA COAL  
MEN CONSIDER PLAN  
TO PRODUCE POWER

TAMAQUA, Pa.—It is probable that the predilection of Thomas Edison, that in time almost every large anthracite coal mine will be the site of a large electric plant, may be fulfilled sooner than he anticipated. Many of the coal companies in the region are seriously considering the matter of producing electricity as well as supplying coal.

The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company already has an immense plant in operation at Lansford. Power is supplied for the company's use in its shops and mines, and is sold to a trolley company and the borough of Coal Dale. Within a short time, it is said, the company will increase its territory and run heavy transmission lines down the Lehigh Valley. The company produces current at even less cost than the big power plants at Niagara Falls.

## HALL-FOSS LETTER EXCHANGE TAKES UP TARIFF REFORMS

Cambridge Ex-Mayor Tells Democratic Nominee for Lieutenant-Governor That He Cannot Leave Party.

### DEFENSE OFFERED

Eugene N. Foss, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and ex-Mayor James M. W. Hall of Cambridge of the Canadian reciprocity committee, have exchanged letters in which they discuss the question of tariff reform in New England. Mr. Foss believes that the time has come to join the Democratic party to gain something in this direction, and has done so.

Mr. Hall says that while he cannot join his friend in party lines, he wishes him success, and states that the time is perhaps not far distant when a party can be made of the best elements of the Republican and Democratic parties, whose views of government will not widely differ.

He says further:

"I believe only a commencement has been made in the tariff reform, and the most that has been accomplished thus far was in the last session of Congress. We must take the vantage ground now obtained and go on with the accomplishment of what our reciprocity committee favored, and from which position we have never deviated.

Mr. Foss says in reply that the movement in favor of real tariff reform has now become irresistible, and he believes that his friends should join with him in the way most likely to assist it.

In discussing why he left his party he says:

"When I see the cost of living, the high prices of food, clothing and other necessities of life, I think it is time that party considerations give place to higher motives. He serves his party best who serves his country best. I have always said that this question of reciprocity should never be made a party issue. Today it is a question of the necessities of life and industry, of the raw materials for our factories and food for the people."

Mr. Foss is much dissatisfied with the Payne-Aldrich law and believes that it will result in bringing about unfriendly conditions with other commercial nations, especially Canada, with which New England has many dealings.

### ALDERMEN DEFER LOAN ORDER VOTE

The board of aldermen desire more information before passing the order for an additional loan of \$10,000 for the new library building near Curtis hall, Jamaica Plain, for which \$20,000 has already been appropriated. Superintendent Morrison will meet the committee on public improvements next Monday and explain the necessity. For this reason, action on the order was deferred at the meeting of

## MT. HOLYOKE HEAD DISCUSSES HIGHER EDUCATION IDEALS

President of College Utters a Plea for a Touch of Courtliness and Courtesy in Our Modern Life.

### APPRECIATE BEAUTY

President Mary E. Woolley of Mt. Holyoke College, in Harper's Bazaar, discusses "Educational Ideals for the Pu-pil." She says:

"The English language is a marvelous instrument of expression, but we fall far short of its possibilities in the choice of words, in extent and variety of vocabulary, in simplicity and beauty of arrangement, even in pronunciation and inflection."

"The school has a difficult problem, for, in many instances, the pupils come from homes where the spoken language is a foreign tongue; in many more it is crude and illiterate; and even when it does not belong in either one of these categories there is little attention given to the manner of speaking."

"The education includes in the appreciation of beauty the beautiful in conduct. American education at heart has a regard for conduct of the highest type, but in its emphasis upon what is considered the essentials, truth, honor, integrity, purity, it is sometimes disposed to ignore what it would call convention."

"The 'defect in fine perceptions,' that is the secret of much in our American life which jars upon our finer natures,

"The home must bear the heavier responsibility, for it is only by early and constant training that the perceptions will be quick and keen; to avoid loud talking and laughing and conspicuous behavior, and to realize that deference toward those whose position demand it, consideration toward all, and the little courtesies are a part of culture."

"A touch of courtliness and courtesy, graciousness and grace, in the midst of the hurry and bustle of our modern life, is it too much to ask?"

### MAYOR IN OFFER TO SCHOOL BOARD

Mayor Hibbard in a letter to the school board, which was read at a meeting Monday night, proposed the exchange of the property occupied by the police department, division 7, for the present claim of the school board in the district court building in East Boston. To remodel the building as is desired it is not possible to allow rooms to the school board, as it now has, and for this reason it is offered the other building, the police department to move into the new building. The proposition will be submitted to the schoolhouse commission.

It is estimated that the increased cost this year in day and night schools for instruction will be about \$119,000. Non-resident students may attend the trade schools for girls on the payment of \$50 a year.

### MONETARY BOARD GOING TO CANADA

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Congressmen Vreeland, two members of the sub-committee of the national monetary commission, which was created by the Aldrich-Vreeland bill to investigate monetary systems for information of the government, were in Buffalo for a few hours late Monday. "We go from here to Toronto to meet three other members of the commission, Senators Burrows of Michigan and Daniel of Virginia and Congressman Weeks of Massachusetts. We will spend some time in Montreal and other Canadian banking centers, investigating the monetary system of the Dominion," said Mr. Vreeland.

### RECOMMENDS NAVY SUBMARINES.

WASHINGTON—Col. J. C. Bailey, as a result of recent test observations of the navy submarines, will recommend that vessels of this type be used as auxiliaries to the coast artillery defense of harbors where mining is impracticable. General Murray, chief of the coast artillery, will probably embody this report in his recommendations to the secretary of war.

### FRUIT CLAIM TIME LIMITED.

WASHINGTON—Regulations "just issued by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds to collectors of customs "and others concerned," limit the time for the filing of claims for allowance for deterioration of fruit imported but not taken from the docks to 48 hours, instead of from a week to 10 days, as has been customary.

### REFUSES J. P. MORGAN'S OFFER.

VENICE, Italy—The government is said to have refused an offer from J. P. Morgan of \$5,000,000 for the old Palace Reggia at Mantua, whose walls were frescoed by Raphael and Rubens. It is said to have been the intention of Mr. Morgan to restore it to its original splendor.

### BIG FUND FOR PRATT INSTITUTE.

NEW YORK—Charles M. Pratt, president of the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, has made announcement of a new endowment of \$1,750,000 given in perpetuity to the institute by himself and his sister, Mrs. E. B. Dane.

## News of Plays and Players in Boston and Elsewhere

### AT BOSTON THEATERS.

James T. Powers in "Havanas."

James T. Powers came to the Majestic Theater Monday evening in "Havanas," a musical play in three acts, music by Leslie Stuart, libretto by George Grossmith, Jr., Graham Hill and Mr. Powers. The cast:

Samuel Nix.....	James T. Powers
Senor Del Campo.....	Harold Vizard
Consuelo.....	Miss Edith Decker
Isabella.....	Miss Suzanne Willis
Don Adolfo.....	Ernest Lambert
Anita.....	Miss Geraldine Malone
Pepita.....	Miss Edith Offutt
Steve Masterson.....	Wallace Worsley
Lolita.....	Miss Viola Kellogg
Tita.....	Miss Mabel Weeks
Mamie.....	Miss Mona Sartoris
Gladys.....	Miss Julia Mills
Donna Junenez.....	Miss Violet Kellogg
Teresa.....	Miss Mona Sartoris
Diego de la Concha.....	Charles Prince
J. de Peyster Jackson.....	Joseph Phillips
Frank Van Dusen.....	William Phillips
Reginald Brown.....	Perry Ames
Rodrigo.....	J. Donald Archer
Hilario.....	Ernest Hare
Nora.....	Helena Byrne

"Havanas" was first produced in London at the Gaiety theater, April 25, 1908. The play had its American premiere at the Lyric theater, Philadelphia, Jan. 18, 1909.

Samuel Nix, bos'un of the Wasp, is Samuel Nix, bos'un as the leader of a filibustering crew. He is smitten with a Cuban belle, who later turns out to be the sorority whom Mr. Nix had married several years before in Havana, but for the sake of the plot he is unable to recognize her until the final curtain.

The music is dainty, melodious and at times individual, and out of the wealth of sound, the blaze of color, and the abundance of feminine beauty, there came many delightful moments.

A slightly moment marked the opening of the first act. Beneath the fading blue of a tropical sky a public square arched by a Moorish facade, and overshadowed by towering palms, is alive with jaunting donkey carts, gay peddlers, and laughing flower venders. All appear to be having a gala day. The youthful seminole decked in soft, deep shades of heliotrope, green and blue are coqueting with the polished white-coated youths of Havana.

The most humorous moments are supplied by Mr. Powers. With his white suit and red wig, with his merry face and bleating voice, he makes Nix truly comical. Whether he sings "How Did the Bird Know That?" and thrums the cage as if it were a mandolin, or offers some character a bottomless box of cigars, he is humorously resourceful and delights the audience. He was nimble in the dancing numbers, but some of his bewryed jigs hardly seem worth while.

Miss Edith Decker displays warmth, coquetry and a pleasing voice as Consuelo. Her song, "A Cuban Girl," was enthusiastically received. Miss Suzanne Willis revels in the comicalities of the expansive Isabella. Miss Geraldine Malone as Anita won favor with her dancing and singing. Miss Julia Mills and William Phillips presented an excellent terpsichorean number in "Way Down in Penitiorian."

Ernest Lambert as Don Adolfo, a Cuban with a Piccadilly accent, shepherds becomingly the eight little "Hello" girls. Perry Ames as a droll cockney sailor and Ernest Hare, who has an excellent baritone, deserve high praise.

One of the novelties is "Cupid's Telephone" song. Another pretty conceit is the dainty octet of little girls, with piping girlish voices, in a song called, "Hello, People; People, Hello."

William Collier in "The Patriot."

Mr. Collier brought his newest fare to Boston Monday night and the Hollis audience found it very amusing indeed. The play is all Collier fun. First we see the star in a western cabin trying to keep his little group of miners together until they strike pay dirt in his gold mine. Word comes that Sir Arthur (Mr. Collier) is the heir to a vast estate in England. He goes to London to claim his legacy only to find one of the conditions of the will is that he shall wed a snappy, chilly young person of London society. The rest of the play shows him struggling vainly to become Anglicized under the faithful tutelage of a jewel of an English butler, and his return to his mine to find himself rich at last in gold and in the affection of Nell, a childhood sweet-heart.

Mr. Collier has constant play for his unique funmaking in scenes displaying the comic details of annoyance and embarrassment. He made the meeting of the shareholders of the mine in the first act hilarious with his solemn demeanor during his absurd oration, and its constant irritating interruptions by the quaint shareholders and the acid comments of the grumpy mine superintendent. As Sir Arthur endeavoring to come up to the London drawing room standards of dress and manners, Mr. Collier is simply a scream. Then back at the mines, making an embarrassed proposal to simple little Nell she shows another side of finished light comedy.

Mr. Collier wit, of course, there is no lack. In his deepest discouragement he shakes a horseshoe at Nell and cries "If I had three more of these and a horse and wagon, I would get out of this place!" In London he declares that his society mentor has so many good manners he never gets a chance to use them all. At the welcome home dinner when two of the help are taking their soup with much gusto Nell remarks, "They are enjoying their soup!" Sir Arthur replies, "So I hear!"

Clever support is provided by the company. Miss Marion Abbott acted with hearty humor a part that had few elements of attractiveness. She and Mr. Heckert made much of their comic scenes in the London drawing room. Reginald Mason's Gainsford was an achievement. He made the English butler real and fine every moment. Miss Marjorie Wood was sweet and unaffected as the simple

mountain girl. Miss Anne Esmond as Mrs. Berkshire and Miss Helena Byrne as Nora fairly oozed traditional English good breeding. Mr. Worsley as the sturdy Steve, was good as were all the others, not forgetting Thomas Martin's comical darky Caesar, whose fingers stuck to everything he touched.

Mr. Collier wrote "The Patriot" upon a framework provided by J. Hartley Manners. The play is here for a limited engagement. The cast:

Samuel Nix.....	James T. Powers
Senor Del Campo.....	Harold Vizard
Consuelo.....	Miss Edith Decker
Isabella.....	Miss Suzanne Willis
Don Adolfo.....	Ernest Lambert
Anita.....	Miss Geraldine Malone
Pepita.....	Miss Edith Offutt
Steve Masterson.....	Wallace Worsley
Lolita.....	Miss Viola Kellogg
Tita.....	Miss Mabel Weeks
Mamie.....	Miss Mona Sartoris
Gladys.....	Miss Julia Mills
Donna Junenez.....	Miss Violet Kellogg
Teresa.....	Miss Mona Sartoris
Diego de la Concha.....	Charles Prince
J. de Peyster Jackson.....	Joseph Phillips
Frank Van Dusen.....	William Phillips
Reginald Brown.....	Perry Ames
Rodrigo.....	J. Donald Archer
Hilario.....	Ernest Hare
Nora.....	Helena Byrne

"The Three Twins."

At the Boston theater there was enough fun, catchy music and pleasing pictures to go around, with a lot left over for reminiscence, when Joseph Gaites presented the musical comedy, "The Three Twins," with Clifton Crawford, Bessie McCoy and the following cast:

Ned Moreland.....	William Meehan
Gen. Stanhope.....	Joseph Allen
Kate Armitage.....	Daisy Leon
Isabel Howard.....	Ada Gordon
Mrs. Dick Winters.....	Della Niven
Dick Winters.....	W. H. Vedder
Harry Winters.....	V. D. Benner
Matthew.....	Tom McMahon
Dr. Siegfried Hartman.....	Ralph J. Locke
Bessie Winters.....	Zella Adams
Richard Winters.....	Edith Kimball

Mr. Crawford as the third twin in a hodge-podge of mistaken identity was the pivot about which the adaptation of Mrs. R. Pachico's farce, "Inoc," with lyrics by C. A. Hauerbach and music by Karl Hoschka, revolved. The revolutions were not slow in the least. Speed seemed to dominate the whole performance. One laughable situation was hardly tucked away in smiles before another was demanding recognition.

Mr. Vedder and Mr. Benner, as the real twins, were able assistants to Mr. Crawford in the ludicrous situations, while Joseph Allen, as the irascible father of the imitation twin, did consistent justice to a difficult role. Mr. Crawford found ample opportunity to employ his original manner of walking, talking, singing and sitting. In the second act he was given the stage for almost a half hour and the audience, well remembering his vaudeville days, were not content until he had read "Gunga Din."

The other star of the performance, Miss Bessie McCoy, had ample opportunity to please in her eccentric dancing in "The Yama Yama Man" and other numbers. The former was one of the big hits of the evening, vying in number of encores with the cuddle song and "The Girl Up There," sung by Miss Daisy Leon.

Every member of the cast deserves recognition for his or her contribution to the gaiety, a remark which sounds frayed enough, but surely never fitted the occasion better than here. The cast was remarkably well balanced. The scenes and electrical effects were at times startling, but always tasteful. The same may also be said of the costumes.

There is one man whose hand was seen throughout the performance, though he himself was not visible. He was Gus Sohlike. It was due to his originality that the audience was able to hear a song again and again, but always with a different stage grouping, and always with the same apparent enjoyment on the part of a well-trained chorus.

Cast Square—"The Circus Girl."

The greatest success of last season at the Castle Square, "The Circus Girl," was revived at that playhouse Monday by the John Craig stock company with the following cast:

Biggs, an American bartender.....	Donald Meek
Sir Titus Wemyss.....	George Hassell
Dick Capel.....	John Craig
The Hon. Reginald Gower.....	Wilfred Young
Viscount Gaston.....	Theodore Friebus
Drivelli.....	Bert Young
Commissaire de police.....	Al Roberts
La Favorita.....	Gertrude Binley
Lady Diana Wemyss.....	Mabel Coleord
Dora Wemyss.....	Sadie Tarrane
Lucille.....	Mary Young

Donald Meek as Sir Titus Wemyss, George Hassell as Dick Capel, John Craig as The Hon. Reginald Gower, Wilfred Young as Viscount Gaston, Theodore Friebus as Drivelli, Bert Young as Commissaire de police, Al Roberts as La Favorita, Gertrude Binley as Lady Diana Wemyss, Mabel Coleord as Dora Wemyss, Sadie Tarrane as Lucille, and Mary Young as the girl in the story.

To hear the laughter that filled the house Monday one would think the majority of the audience had never seen this gay musical comedy before. "The Circus Girl"—has elements that make several rehearings increasingly enjoyable. Miss Young, as the vivacious wire walker, is an unfailing joy, and her "Little Piece of String" song and other specialties go better than ever.

Miss Gertrude Binley as La Favorita and George Hassell as Sir Titus Wemyss are as pleasing as ever, and Mr. Craig capers and sings again. The large company shows admirable drilling, and the performance throughout was tuneful and snappy.

American Music Hall—Vaudeville.

James J. Morton, monologue comedian, was never funnier than on Monday night in his sketch at the American Music Hall. His many recalls attest to his popularity as an entertainer.

Change in Policy at the Globe.

Beginning Oct. 18 there is to be a change in policy at the Globe. On that date the Shuberts will take charge of the bookings and some \$20,000 will be expended in renovating the house. While being booked by the Shuberts, the Globe will remain under control of the United States Amusement Company, of which E. D. Stair, A. L. Wilbur and George H. Nicolai are the managing directors.

Mr. Collier has a polar verse for the popular "Now You Know the Way," and is more Frenchy than ever. Donald Meek is a cause for hilarity every moment he is in view. His wrestling bout with the Terrible Turk and the scene in the office of the commissaire provide unlimited fun.

Miss Gertrude Binley as La Favorita and George Hassell as Sir Titus Wemyss are as pleasing as ever, and Mr. Craig capers and sings again. The large company shows admirable drilling, and the performance throughout was tuneful and snappy.

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SIR HERBERT TREE.

### DRAMA IN LONDON.

(Special to The Monitor.)

Brieux's "The False Gods."

At His Majesty's theater, opposite the Royal Haymarket, where may be seen the beautiful and dignified production of "King Lear," Sir Herbert Tree has ventured on a play the purpose of which is admitted to be profoundly serious. In an interview Sir Herbert spoke of this latest work of M. Brieux as a drama of ideas of "an extraordinary ethical value." Though the ideas are as venerable as the period of the play itself, they have at least the merit of always arousing interest, and since they are presented in a form most beautiful to see, it may be hoped that the play will prove a memorable success.

"La Foi," or "False Gods," as the play is called in English, has been, to quote M. Brieux's own words, "wonderfully adapted" by B. Fagan. The scene is laid in Egypt and the period is supposed to be about 1300 B. C.

Satri, the potter's son, having traveled abroad, returns to his country a disbeliever in the national gods of his country. He is what is called today an agnostic. Discovering that Yaoma, the girl to whom he is betrothed, is about to become a willing sacrifice to the Nile, he sacrifices his life according to the accustomed rites in order that the overflow of the Nile may take place, he denounces the gods as false.

Throughout the play, Satri, the potter's son, having traveled abroad, returns to his country a disbeliever in the national gods of his country. He is what is called today an agnostic. Discovering that Yaoma, the girl to whom he is betrothed, is about to become a willing sacrifice to the Nile, he sacrifices his life according to the accustomed rites in order that the overflow of the Nile may take place, he denounces the gods as false.

However, Satri, having nothing to put in the place of the fallen idols, the people find their liberty in license, and Satri's wife falls a victim to

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

An important lease of Washington street property has just been made, which in the near future will involve extensive improvements from plans already prepared. Alonzo W. Perry and Herbert G. Perry have secured for a long term of years the large four-story and basement brick and stone building at 597 to 601 Washington street, junction of Fayette court, nearly opposite the store of Henry Siegel. There are 5811 square feet of land and the total assessment is \$517,000.

**OTHER LEASES.**  
The Welbach Company of New England has leased the front half of the fourth floor in their building at 22-24 Summer street to London & London for a term of years. The premises will be used for the wholesale millinery business. The lease was made through the office of Coffin & Taber.

The store and basement at 12 Hanover street, now occupied by the Royal lunch and owned by Edward H. Minch, has been leased to the same party for a long term of years by James & Felic Allard.

## DORCHESTER TRANSFER.

Two estates in Dorchester have changed hands, J. Homer Pierce et al., trustees, selling to Orrick H. Stoddard. They are the two frame apartment

houses numbered 8 and 19 Marlowe street, near Park street, and 235 Park street. There are more than 11,000 square feet of land in all, and the total taxed valuation of the two parcels is \$19,700.

## NEWTON.

Warren F. Freeman of the Kimball building reports the sale for Louise K. Wood of Boston of the business property in Nonantum square, Newton, numbered 250 Washington street, consisting of 5140 square feet of land with frame buildings thereon. This is one of the old landmarks of Newton, and for many years has been known as the Newton House. The purchaser, Emily S. French of Newton, will raze the building and erect a business block. The total assessed value of the property is \$11,000, of which \$8400 is on the land. In part payment Mrs. Wood takes several very desirable lots in Newton, Waban and Auburndale.

## TRANSFERS RECORDED.

The files of the registry of deeds show the following entries for the week ended Oct. 2:

	1909	1908	1907	1906
Transfers	487	563	44	486
Mortgages	247	298	186	186
Amt. of mts.	\$1,060,842	\$816,030	\$908,40	\$908,40

## TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

## FRUIT—PRODUCE

## Steamer Arrivals.

The Norfolk steamer arrived here Monday at 11:05 a.m.

The Norfolk steamer arrived this morning at 7:32 o'clock with no fruit or produce. She brought 700 bags peanuts.

The Philadelphia steamer due in Boston tomorrow has 56 barrels sweet potatoes aboard.

The Savannah steamer Nacochee, due in Boston Friday, has 83 boxes grape fruit and 3 crates pineapples.

## Potatoes by Rail.

Potatoes from Aroostook county, Me., passed Bangor (24 hours, closing 8 o'clock this morning): 10 cars for Boston and 7 cars for other points.

## Receipts All Sources Part 48 Hours.

Twenty-six cars, 15 barrels and 2624 bushels potatoes, 272 barrels sweet potatoes, 107 boxes pears, 486 barrels cranberries, 65 baskets plums, 2 cars and 25 bags onions, 15 barrels squash, 853 barrels apples, 12 crates cauliflower, 1377 crates cantaloupes, 2307 boxes California oranges, 27 crates pineapples, 6099 packages peaches, 51,248 baskets and 4062 crates grapes, 458 boxes grape fruit, 30 boxes figs, 17 boxes quinces, 2067 crates prunes.

Apple shipments for week ending Oct. 2: From Boston, 3531 barrels; New York, 10,982; Halifax, 31,982; Montreal, 40,875; total, 94,580; same week 1908, 102,010 barrels.

## New York Fruit News.

There was an improvement in the market for California Valencia late oranges at Monday's sale and prices were a little higher than at the close of last week. More interest was displayed in the medium grades and the medium and small sizes of all grades. The Denia onions were not so good as the previous offerings. They were not strictly round, and the packing was generally slack.

The sales advertised for today are as follows:

Nine thousand and one hundred boxes Porto Rico oranges, 1520 boxes Palermo tempos per steamer Utolina, 1321 boxes Palermo lemons per steamer Perugia, 500 boxes Palermo lemons per steamer Europa, 1000 boxes Palermo lemons, 520 barrels Algeria grapes per steamer Pannonia, 42 cars deciduous fruit, 9 cars California oranges, 500 crates Porto Rico pineapples, 500 boxes Florida grape fruit, 200 boxes Jamaica grape fruit, 900 boxes Nassau grape fruit, 781 barrels Algeria grapes per steamer Alice, 1300 barrels Algeria grapes per steamer Pannonia. The steamer Carpather has 3000 boxes Palermo lemons and 25,000 barrels Algeria grapes in addition to the Maiori lemons reported Saturday last. Steamship Argentina has sailed for New York with 2100 boxes Palermo lemons and 13,000 barrels Algeria grapes.

Steamships Baltic and Massilia have arrived at New York. The former brought 5000 crates onions and the latter 13,000 crates.

Messrs. Maynard & Child have received the following cable on the apple market:

LIVERPOOL—Cynic selling: 6500 barrels offered. Some parcels landing slack. Demand is not so active. Prices have declined. Fancy baldwins, 13s 6d to 15. No. 1 baldwins, 11 to 13.

## PROVISIONS

## Eastern Pork Market.

Fresh ribs 16½c, short cut ribs 16½c, fresh shoulders 13½c, fresh skinned shoulders 13½c, smoked shoulders 13c, sausages, medium 13½c, small 14½c, frankfurts 10½c, bologna 8½c, pressed ham 15c, plain and sweet pickled shoulders 13c, plain pickled briskets 13½c, bacon 19½c, smoked hams, large 13½c, small 15½c, skinned 16½c, boiled 22c, lard, leaf rendered 13c, pure 14c, compound 9½c, barrel pork, heavy backs 26c, medium backs 22c, light backs 25c, long cuts 26½c, lean ends 22c, bacon pork 21½c.

Boston receipts past 24 hours: Beef, 1900, 71 cars, 1900, 50 cars, sheep, 1900, 6 cars, 1900, 10 cars.

## FLOUR

Mill shipments—Spring patents \$5.60 to 5.90, clears \$4.75 to 5.10, winter patents \$5.65 to 5.90, straight \$5.40 to 5.50, clears \$5.25 to 5.40, Kansas patent in June \$5.50 to 5.80, rye flour \$4.10 to 4.60, graham \$4.35 to 5.

## TOWN REDUCES WATER RATES.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Water takers are rejoicing over a reduction in municipal water rates. The bath tub rate has been reduced to \$3 per year and the extra faucet rate to \$1 a year, a decrease of \$1 in each case. Boarding house first faucets and bath and water closets will be \$8 per year, a reduction of \$2. Six years of municipal ownership of the water service in Wakefield has been signally successful.

## BOARD OF HUNDRED GIVES GOOD POINTS OF CHARTER PLAN?

The committee of 100, which was organized to help push the new Boston city charter through the Legislature, today makes a statement regarding plan 2 of the charter and its position thereon, saying:

The issue before the people of Boston as to which of the two plans shall be accepted resolves itself into the question, Shall the people or the bosses rule the city?

Plan 2 has been called the people's plan as it gives them a chance to govern themselves, while plan 1 is designed primarily to continue the party bosses in power. The advantages claimed for plan 2 are:

- It does away with party designations so that the candidates must depend upon election upon their merits and not upon a false trademark.

- It introduces the simplest and most democratic method of nomination instead of the discredited convention system.

- It gives the mayor a four-year term which is the same as that in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Baltimore and other large cities and which is none too long for efficiency.

- It provides an entirely feasible and fair form of recall after a two years' trial of the mayor.

- It provides a small, efficient city council to be nominated and elected by the people.

- It reduces the number of candidates so that the voter may know for whom he is voting and need not be confused by the large number of names on the ballot.

- The removal of party designations from the ballot is aimed at the most prolific source of confusion and inefficiency in American municipal affairs—the presence of national parties as factors in municipal politics. It should be evident that the issues in municipal affairs and campaigns are in no wise national.

- The four-year term for mayor, which plan 2 calls for, is necessary for efficient and capable administration of the city's business. This longer term is based upon the belief that a new mayor in the first two years of his term cannot possibly inform himself thoroughly as to the financial resources and needs of the city, the department methods and accounts and the conduct of the city's business generally.

- Running for office is an honor that should come to a man only because he is wanted by at least an appreciable percentage of his fellow citizens. There are about 680,000 inhabitants of Boston, of whom 5000 are less than 1 per cent. There are about 100,000 registered voters at an election, of whom 5000 are less than 5 per cent. If a candidate has not behind him at least 1 per cent of the inhabitants or 5 per cent of the registered voters, why should he run?

- The small city council concentrates responsibility and so is in line with the recommendations of the finance commission. The well-organized business concern represents business responsibility, an essential in any good, efficient municipal administration. A small council of nine elected at large will represent such concentrated responsibility. Under the present system the practice of log-rolling not only wastes the city's funds but, by placing an unnecessary improvement, it prevents districts which need improvements oftentimes from getting them.

- Boston receipts past 24 hours:

	1909	1908
Butter, tubs	4,574	4,800
Butter, boxes	864	1,344
Eggs, cases	3,031	4,356
Cheese, boxes	839	157

Receipts—Today 650 packages, corresponding day 1908 646 packages.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

## Boston Official Market.

Butter quiet; Vermont, New Hampshire and northern extras, 31½c; western large ash tubs 31c; boxes and prints extras, 32c; storage extras, northern, 31c; storage extras, large ash tubs, 30½c.

Eggs—Quiet; fancy henney 34c, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire extras 31½c, do, fair to good, 24c to 26c, fresh gathered prime firsts 25½c to 26c, fresh gathered ordinary firsts 21½c, dirties 16c to 20c, April refrigerator firsts 25c.

Cheese—Steady; N. Y. twins extras 16c, firsts 15½c, Vermont twins extras 15c, firsts 15½c, Vermont twins extras 15c, firsts 15½c.

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## RECORD CODFISH FARE AT T WHARF

The largest trip of cod to be landed on T wharf within the memory of any of the grizzled tars who frequent that locality, was taken out of the schooner Morning Star today. Captain Freeman Decker of the schooner says that this trip will amount to 150,000 pounds.

The fare was taken on Le Have bank after being out less than two weeks from Boston. The Morning Star has been steaming after mackerel all summer and this is her first appearance in Boston since July 10, when she landed 16,000 fresh mackerel.

Captain Decker is being congratulated by his friends among the fishing fleet and it is thought he will clear up a very good profit.

REVENGE SCHOOL PUPILS REGISTER

Evening school registration took place in the four high schools, 14 elementary schools and three industrial schools in Boston Monday evening. For the next 22 weeks night classes will be conducted. So great was the rush for registration that no attempt so far has been made by the principals to return any official report of the number applying. Fully 3000 boys, girls, men and women, it is estimated, were waiting for admission when the doors of the English High school were opened at 7:30 o'clock.

## POWDER HOUSE CLUB TO MEET.

The first meeting of the year of the Old Powder House Club of Somerville will be held this evening in Unitarian hall under the leadership of Mrs. Amy T. Rawson, the new president. There will be a reception to the officers and a "children's party." Each member is expected to dress in children's costume.

## NEW ROPE WALK BUILDING BIDS.

All of the bids received in Washington for constructing a rope walk building at the Boston navy yard have been rejected by the bureau of yards and docks. New bids will be asked for to be opened in Washington Oct. 16.

Mill shipments—Spring patents \$5.60 to 5.90, clears \$4.75 to 5.10, winter patents \$5.65 to 5.90, straight \$5.40 to 5.50, clears \$5.25 to 5.40, Kansas patent in June \$5.50 to 5.80, rye flour \$4.10 to 4.60, graham \$4.35 to 5.

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## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 312 Orchestra Bldg., 165 Michigan Ave.

## REAL ESTATE

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## BEAUTIFUL BROOKLINE

## ROOM AND BOARD

## 545 BAINBRIDGE ST. ROXBURY

## HELP WANTED

## WANTED



*Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.*

### The Path to Victory

Not long ago President Taft signified his approval of the Hampton-Tuskegee work for negro education by becoming a member of the board of trustees for Hampton Institute. He thus lines himself up with Booker Washington to stand for higher industrial efficiency for the negro as the certain means of progress. Mr. Washington says, "Business draws no color line. The man who can produce what the other man wants gets the trade." He points to the fact that there are now 46 negro banks in the South, 46 negro bank presidents, and 40 boards of negro directors. The men who made this possible are the men who are helping their race, rather than those who keep class antagonism alight by contending for the full franchise for the negro. In other words, the growth of enlightened public opinion will eventually set the negro wholly free, just as it will set the white woman wholly free; and the best thing both classes of the unfranchised can do is to prove in every way their qualifications—their ability to stand side by side with the white man in the general government of the country. To grasp for the unattained while the opportunities already open are neglected never yet advanced any people or individuals. To be faithful over a few things brings sure rulership in the end.—Exchange.

### Rheims

Rheims, noted for its magnificent cathedral, its tapestries, and as the place where the French kings were formerly crowned, will have to auger over a new leaf in the annals of fame and start afresh with the recent aviation week. The city, noted in history and fable, was the scene of the meetings between Stephen III. and Pepin the Short; of Leo III. and Charlemagne. The treaty of Froyes ceded Rheims to the English, who were expelled on the approach of Joan of Arc, and there the maid caused Charles VII. to be duly consecrated in the famous cathedral, which has just witnessed another epoch-making event.—London Globe.

### On and Off

(The Duke of Portland says the onus of taxation is of no importance compared with general prosperity.)

We give your Grace due,  
But would restate it thus,  
That if the onus falls on you  
There must be less onus.

—London Chronicle.

### The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

#### The Christian Science Publishing Society

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ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

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The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

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Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Club House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

### Candle Shades

Brass candle shades seem easy to make by the amateur, as Popular Mechanics describes the process.

Lay out the pattern for the shade on a thin piece of paper 9x12 inches, making the arcs of the circle with a pencil compass. Allowance must be made for the lap, and as one quarter inch will do, a line is drawn parallel one quarter inch from the one drawn through the center to the outside circle that terminates the design.

Nail a thin sheet of brass, about 9 inches wide by 12 inches long, to a smooth board of soft wood, then trace the design on the brass by laying a piece of carbon paper between the pattern and the brass. After transferring the design to the brass, use a small awl to punch the holes in the brass along the outlines of the figures traced. Punch holes in the brass in the spaces around the outlined figures, excepting the one quarter inch around the outside of the pattern. When all the holes are punched remove the brass sheet from the board and cut it along the outer lines as traced from the pattern, then bend the brass carefully so as not to crease the figures appearing in relief. When the edges are brought together by bending, fasten them with brass-headed nails or brads.

The glass-headed fringe is attached on the inside of the bottom part with small brass rivets or brads placed about three quarters of an inch apart. The thin sheet brass may be procured from your local hardware dealer, and sometimes can be purchased from general merchandise stores.

### King by a Large Minority

When King Otho was deposed, in 1862, the Greeks were very anxious to have for a ruler Prince Alfred, better remembered as the Duke of Edinburgh. There was a plebiscite, and he was actually proclaimed king by an enormous majority of votes. The figures are not without interest at the present juncture: Prince Alfred, 230,016. Next, but long way after, came the Duke of Leuchtenburg, Romanoff, with 24,000. There were 1917 votes for an orthodox king, and 1763 for one without regard to creed. Only 93 were in favor of a republic. The prince imperial of France had 246. Prince Amadeo of Savoy, afterward King of Spain for three short months, had 15; while at the bottom of the list, with 6 votes, came Prince George of Denmark, who, nevertheless, was destined to occupy the Hellenic throne. Our sailor prince, says the Pall Mall Gazette, was precluded by a clause in the agreement of 1830, which stipulated that the Hellenic sovereign could not be chosen from the reigning families of the states signatory to the treaty of London of 1827, viz., Great Britain, France and Russia. The throne was declined on his behalf by Lord John Russell, then foreign minister. But the Palmerston cabinet undertook to find a king, and after two Coburg princes had been approached in vain, the choice fell on Prince William George, second son of Prince Christian, afterward Christian IX. of Denmark, who for 46 years has fulfilled a by no means easy task with wisdom and discretion.

### A Question Answered

A question lately asked on the Home Forum page has been answered by a friendly correspondent as follows:

Panama is an Indian word meaning "abounding in fish." The town from which the isthmus is now named was founded in 1518 by Pedro Arias d'Avila. Morgan's buccaneers destroyed it in 1671 and it was rebuilt in 1673. The name Darien formerly given to the isthmus is also the name of the sea lying east of the isthmus.

### Traveling Book Shops

An alluring profession is spoken of in the Book Monthly. It is a scheme to get books before the country reader, just as people get hardware or butcher's meat under the eye of the country housewife. Or even basket chairs and dusters. In fact, the caravan. A revival of the porteur who carried his pack of books on his back. "A nice, neat caravan, with shop front all around, leaving the interior free, should prove a financial success on a three days' visit to every large village."—Exchange.

### Children's Department

#### A Game for Little Tots

When on a drive or ride on the train or trolley cars the little ones can be amused by watching out for all the animals they can see. Each animal will "count something," as for instance, a horse 1, cow 5, dog 6, cat 10. A white animal of any kind 15, and a herd of over 10 counts 20. The first who sees the animal of course claims it as "his," and if two see it at exactly the same time both forfeit. When 100 is gained in the counting the game is won by that member of the party.

In spring we note the breaking  
Of every baby bud.  
In spring we note the waking  
Of wild flowers of the wood;  
In summer's fuller power.  
In summer's deeper soul,  
We watch no single flower.  
We see, we breathe the whole!  
—Dora Goodale.

# THE HOME FORUM

### KENTISH HOP GARDENS



HOP PICKERS AND THE BOOKER.

The hops are taken from here to the oast houses to be dried.

help the poor, one lady beat the record of even the best men pickers.

The pickers seem to be very much at the mercy of the masters, who often do not announce beforehand what the pay will be. Sometimes only 20 cents is paid for a six-bushel basket, and on one occasion the "bookers" who kept a tally of the work done, announced what the pay was to be and the pickers were so upset at what they considered inadequate compensation that they demolished the owner's house.

The old world oast houses, where the

crops are dried, are of red brick with tiled roofs and quaint cowlings for the escape of the fumes. They are very distinctive, and may survive the changes produced where modern machinery is used. The "men of Kent" seem conservative, and one assured me that a modern plant of American machinery costing \$5000 had "ruined" a local magnate, by spoiling his entire hop crop.

One marvels that in face of such opposition M. Bleriot managed to land any new from the dressmaker's. The decision of the London judge is not only eminently just, but establishes a most important and valuable precedent.

### WITNESSES

When the Boston subway was building along the Tremont street side of the Common the disorder in the usually beautifully kept mall was an eyesore to those who in offices and studios in the buildings opposite had delighted to look out over the green reaches of Boston's unique breathing space. The writer was calling one day at one of these studios and remarked, "How that hurly-burly over there makes one sure of God!" "What do you mean?" asked the surprised host. "Why, if men can actually bring order and use out of that chaos, surely God can bring order and harmony out of the confusion and distress of human existence."

The speaker had not then accepted the logical conclusions drawn by Christian Science from the teaching of the omnipotence of God, but she recalls clearly how her first discouraged survey of that scene was followed by reassurance of eventual success for the project and how this in turn led to a sudden happy sense that if mere mortals can bring about what to the uninstructed observer looks like the impossible, surely divine power can accomplish what may look impossible to those most deeply instructed in human ways and means. It was a passing glimpse of the truth later understood in Christian Science that Mind does actually govern and that the obstructions which materialism seems to place in the way of the divine purpose must disappear under the activity of divine intelligence.

When Science has begun to separate for us the tares from the wheat we see that our life has been God-governed even when most we despised of Him. We understand that unfulfilled desires of the

#### Trustfulness

O brooklet, clear and sparkling,  
Go rippling on thy way;  
And chant to all creation  
Thy sweet, melodious lay.

Thou art from limpid fountain  
On yonder mountain steep,  
Above the care and sorrow  
Of thronging mart and street.

No doubt attends thy progress  
That Spring will yet return,  
And mirror in thy wavelets  
The daffodil and fern.

Then why shouldst we be doubtful,  
O children of His care,  
When singing bird and brooklet  
Find God is everywhere?

All life and strength He giveth  
From out His throne above;  
Tis the crystal river flowing  
From the fountain of His Love.  
—Oscar O. Cozad.

#### The Great Metropolitan Tower

Its remarkable tower makes the Metropolitan Life Building of New York the tallest building in the world. The outside construction work is now completed. The tower, 75 by 85 feet in dimensions, reaches a height of 683 feet above the street level. From the third subbasement of the building to the top is 740 feet of continuous perpendicular steel work. The tower is used for offices. Frequently that portion of the building above the clock is entirely hidden from view to spectators on the street when a bank of high fog rolls across the city.—Exchange.

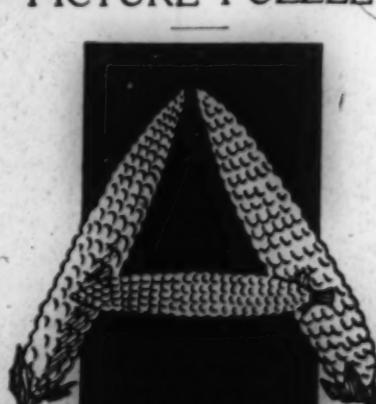
#### Good Reason

Bensonhurst—Does your wife find fault with the size of the flat?

Yorkville—There isn't room for complaint.—Exchange.

Goodness is the only investment which never fails. In the music of the harp which trembles round the world it is the insisting on this which thrills us. Listen to every zephyr for some reproof, for it is surely there, and he is unfortunate who does not hear it. We cannot touch a string of move a stop but the charming moral transfixes us. Many an "Iksome noise" goes a long way off, is heard as music, a proud sweet satire on the meanness of our lives.—Thoreau.

#### PICTURE PUZZLE



What product of a large tree?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Spire.

### A Page of Interest to All the Family

#### Nature's Candles

Se phosphorescence is not the only curious natural light seen by the traveler. In some California gardens when the moon has set and the gloom is apparently unfathomable a glimpse may sometimes be obtained of a phenomenon that does not fail to appeal to the most casual observer. Beneath a thick hibiscus, which thrives out of doors in a California winter, close to the ground suddenly flashes a light so bright and clear as to convey the impression that a burning match had been dropped. It is about an eighth of an inch across, and when disturbed another appears very near it, and then both lights move away, stop, and move in the opposite direction. This light giver is from a little centipede which bears a pure glow upon head and tail, one of the most brilliant of all light givers. It disappears and presently, deep in the gloom shines a pale yellow light of a quality difficult to describe, brilliant in the center and fading away on the edges, as though it had been vigneted by nature. The light is nearly an inch in diameter, and some others appear about it. Taking up the material it does not burn, and when a delicate thermometer is placed against it the mercury drops several degrees, showing that the toadstool, for such the light giver is, is colder than the surrounding air. Taken up, this vegetable light gives retains its light for some time, and is now seen to be blue, a light of beautiful tint.

#### The Aviator's Motto

A French illustrated paper publishes the portraits of all the leading aviators, together with their specially contributed "sentiments" on things in general and aeronautical affairs in particular. Some of them express themselves with great eloquence, but in the case of Orville Wright, brevity is the soul of wit. "The only bird which talks," he writes, "is the parrot, and the parrot is also the only bird that cannot fly." It might be hard for an aviator to hit upon a more effective maxim.—Westminster Gazette.

#### The Reporter

Hear, land o' cakes, and brother Scots,  
Frae Maidenhair to Johnny Groat's;  
If there's a hole in a' your coats,  
I rede you tent it;  
A chiel's amang you taking notes,  
And, faith, he'll print it.

—Robert Burns.

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### As to College Boys and Girls

One of the notable developments of student opinion at college, whether Smith or Princeton, Vassar or Yale, is touched upon by the New York Evening Post in its comment on President Lowell's arrangement of the college last June. The Post says that the tyranny of the athletic tradition is as severe as that of pedantic scholarship may once have been. Nowadays the man who is unfortunate enough to get an A in his English and history alights with a hang-dog look. "It does not matter that his lessons cost him almost as little time as they do the captain of the football team. No, he gets along well in class; he shows interest in his books. Therefore he is a grind, something less than a man. If President Lowell shall succeed in vindicating the claims of the bookman as against the athlete, he will have done memorable service." That such is a general trend of thought is evident to any one who knows college boys and girls; but it has its significance and is not to be dismissed as a mere expression of youthful perversity. People who are more interested in other people's ideas—that is, in books—than in their own thinking and doing are not always the people who achieve. It is said that James Russell Lowell recognized his love of reading as a stumbling block in his development of his own gifts. It was perhaps as a compromise with this passion for books that he devoted himself to literary criticism. His studies in literature stand relatively higher than his verse. It has been said of him that he never worked his poetic vein hard enough to reach the heights that his talents promised.

Poetry has been to me its own "exceeding great reward"; it has soothed my afflictions, it has multiplied and refined my enjoyments, it has endeared solitude, and it has given me the habit of wishing to discover the good—in the beautiful in all that meets and surrounds me.—Coleridge.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, October 5, 1909.

### The Wonder of the Aeroplane

THE New York Times touches on a phase of aviation that has impressed the many but that has been mentioned only by the few. This is the feeling that the aeroplane in operation excites in the human breast. It is an emotion, of course, but a natural one. You may read descriptions of an aeroplane flight without number, but, according to the writer in our contemporary, you must see one with your own eyes to experience the thrill that goes with the spectacle. The reporters, we are told, have failed to convey the right impression, well as they have succeeded in many respects. The magazine writers have fallen far short of doing it. "The thing is there, done before your eyes, and yet acceptance of it as an actuality involves a conflict with the instinct that says the thing is impossible."

The reason for it is that the form of locomotion differs from all others, in that it involves three-dimensional steering. The only other machine that approaches it is the submarine. Maintaining the course of a vessel in the water while also maintaining its plane is not so very much unlike the task required in aviation, "but even the submarine has a tendency toward stability in its own element."

The wonder of the aeroplane lies in the three-dimensional nature of aviation. "Its demands upon the attention of the aeronaut are almost appalling in number and constancy." In addition to bending an attentive ear to every sound from a complicated and delicate engine the operator must manipulate one rudder for up and down, another for right and left, and two more at the ends of the wings.

And from all this is drawn the conclusion that Wilbur Wright was speaking the truth the other day when in reply to the question: "How soon will aeroplanes be as common as automobiles?" he replied, "Oh, in a million years, perhaps."

One need not agree with this conclusion in order to concede that the aeroplane is a pretty difficult proposition. But, then, this age is fond of handling propositions that seem difficult.

SABANG, unknown a dozen years ago, today is as familiar to the seafarers as Singapore itself. Situated on the extreme northeast of the Dutch Sumatra islands, in the gateway of the far east, Sabang was selected ten years ago by a Dutch company as a coaling depot to compete with Singapore for the immense coaling business of the straits of Malacca. It forms an exceptionally well-sheltered harbor, on the island of Weh, two days' sail to the north of Singapore, and every vessel bound for the east must pass it.

With the growing rivalry of the trading nations, the coming into existence of a port that deserves to rank with Singapore in the control of the coal trade of the westerly end of the far east is an event of the first order. That Sabang actually is developing into a coaling port of the first magnitude appears from the great inducement the Dutch coaling company offers to the world's steamers. Sabang's coal wharves front the bay for over 1400 feet and its five electric coal tips can each coal a vessel at the rate of 80 tons an hour. Its sheds can hold over 25,000 tons, the contract stipulating a minimum stock of 10,000 tons of best Welsh and Bengal coal. A floating dry-dock, capable of receiving 3000-ton vessels, repair-ships with a seven-ton steam hammer, and a dredger, complete the equipment of this Dutch enterprise, which, besides, has telegraphic connection with all the world, offers the ship-owner free entry, anchorage with thirty feet of water at low tide, pilot-service and wharfage. The hope of this new port flying the Dutch flag for a commanding role in the far east seems to be well founded.

When Great Britain concluded her recent treaty with Siam, taking over a populous section of Siamese territory just north of Singapore, and obtaining guarantees against possible encroachments of rival powers on the Siamese coast, it became evident that international rivalry had grown far more intense around the Malay peninsula and archipelago than was realized. German activity in the Dutch East Indies and the gulf of Siam is as great as it is in China, though very much less conspicuous. And were Holland to find her advantage, as many think, in entering the German empire, the interests developed by the Germans throughout the Dutch East Indies, especially in the carrying trade, would tend to make the transition of the archipelago from Dutch to German rule an easy and quiet measure. With the possibility of such developments in view, the rise of a new port capable of modifying the status of that imperial outpost, Singapore, becomes a factor in world-politics.

### Turkey's New Bank

IT WAS at the request of the British government that Sir Henry Babington Smith, secretary of the postoffice, accepted the presidency of the new National Bank of Turkey, just organized by Sir Ernest Cassel, the King's friend and adviser. From this it is generally inferred that Great Britain's financial influence is to be paramount in the development of the Ottoman empire under the Young Turk regime, since the financing of its industrial, commercial and agricultural enterprises is the comprehensive scope of this new bank established under British auspices.

There is already evidence of an economic awakening in Turkey, for the number of mining and other concessions granted under the new regime is considerable and includes very important projects. Among these are several American propositions, notably two for railroad extension in Anatolia and Mesopotamia. In connection with this new departure in Ottoman development, there has been a significant change in the ministry of public works, a change which has been preparing itself, for a long time and which is in some quarters interpreted to mean that German aspirations in Asiatic Turkey have received a definite setback. As these revolved around the Bagdad railroad as the pivot of Germany's near-eastern policy the American proposals acquire exceptional significance because referring to railroad construction through sections where the original German trace had been peremptorily stopped, years ago, by the protests of the Russian government. But it is only in conjunction with British plans that the advent of American enterprise can be fully appreciated.

### Singapore's Rival

There is now reported under consideration an Anglo-Ottoman railroad from the Mediterranean to the Persian gulf, running practically parallel with the modified German trace of the Bagdad line. The British project connects the Syrian port of Tripoli, just north of Beyrouth, with the Persian gulf port of Koweit, the best terminus available, and long coveted by the German undertaking. The German project, in its modified form, instead of running inland all the way, will descend from Adana to the Mediterranean at Alexandretta and thence proceed to Bagdad and Bassorah. Alexandretta is just north of Tripoli and Bassorah is just north of Koweit; the German road will thus be a northern duplicate of the British road, while the American enterprise in the northeast will tap the sections abandoned by the Germans at an early date.

The advent of American capital and engineering instead of complicating matters is bound to clarify the situation in virtue of the non-political character of American aspiration and influence. It is felt that such must be the outcome in China where the situation is strikingly similar, and there, as in Turkey, developments are pointing to eventual close cooperation between the United States and Great Britain. Nowhere does the new National Bank of Turkey, organized by Englishmen, deserve wider notice than in America.

### A Three Hundred Million Merger

THERE has long been pending in Chicago a merger of public service corporations such as that which is now reported to be on the point of consummation. It has been delayed because of the inability of the different interests to "come together" on satisfactory terms, and not because of their indisposition to unite. The consolidation that now seems to be in sight, and that represents a total capitalization of nearly \$300,000,000, embraces, it is said, the Commonwealth-Edison Electric Company, the City Railway Company, the Chicago Railways Company, the Northwestern Elevated Railway, the South Side Elevated, the Metropolitan Elevated and the Oak Park Elevated. This means a consolidation of all the existing surface and elevated railways of the city and the great electric power and light company. In other words it comprehends the formation of a single operating company that will not only control the urban and suburban transportation of Chicago, aside from that carried on by the steam railroads, but make it next to impossible for any competing company to obtain a foothold in the future. It stands to reason that no subway transportation system that is not fed and cooperated with by the lines of this company could be successful, even were the city disposed to turn over the projected subways to an opposition corporation, which can hardly be the case.

It will be interesting to all other large cities to learn something of the provisions included in the plan. These have been summarized as follows:

All existing franchises of the surface and elevated roads and the Commonwealth-Edison Company are to be superseded by an ironclad license ordinance granted by the city council to the new corporation.

In this ordinance the principal features of the existing franchises will be continued, the city to retain and receive extension of its authority to supervise the operation of the various properties.

In addition to its share of the net receipts of the surface car lines, the city will receive 55 per cent of the net receipts of the elevated roads, while other provisions of the traction settlement ordinances will be applied to the operation of the elevated system.

The scheme of local transportation is to be reorganized in such a manner that the long haul traffic will be diverted almost exclusively to the elevated lines, while the surface lines will handle the short hauls to a far greater extent than at present.

The system of through routes on the surface lines is to be developed even further than provided by the existing ordinances, and through routes, with universal transfers, are to be put into operation on the elevated system.

It will be seen that concessions are voluntarily provided for here that in other days would have been contested by urban transportation companies at every point. Capitalists are at length alive to the fact that it is well to go as far as possible in the matter of meeting the wishes of the public.

SINCE Spain has announced that she will not withdraw her troops from Morocco until the latter country has paid her an indemnity of \$20,000,000 the Moors may conclude that it will cost less to go on with the war than it would to end it.

IT WOULD be a proper culmination of all this sort of thing if future monuments in commemoration of the discovery of the pole could be surmounted by statues of Cook and Peary with clasped hands, each looking his pleasantest.

THE fact that it is going to cost \$26,000 to raise the roof of the treasury building in Washington is interesting in view of the fact that often somebody in authority has been known to "raise the roof" without charge.

WHILE it is quite right to speak of it as Halley's comet during all the time that it is traveling toward the earth, there is no warrant for calling it Halley's goat when it begins to recede.

IT GOES without saying that if the fusion nominee for mayor of New York city, Otto T. Bannard, shall overcome the Tammany "tiger" he will indeed be a political lion.

THE attention that European nations are giving to the building of aerial warships shows that flying machines will soon constitute important wings to their navies.

THE GERMAN budget has risen from \$550,800,000 in 1900 to \$850,000,000 in 1910. However, this is still quite a way behind our regular billion allowance.

THE presents sent to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan on the occasion of the celebration of their silver wedding, it may be taken for granted, were up to the proper ratio.

THE unusually large peanut crop reported from the South serves as additional proof that nature, this year, has done nothing on the half shell.

THE man in France who is talking confidently of a flying bicycle is getting to a phase of aerial navigation in which we can all take an interest.

NEW YORK gave its visitors a great show and most of them are returning home full of the belief that the town has a very bright future.

PURCHASES the truth concerning the polar discoveries will shine bright and clear when we get more northern lights on the subject.

THE CLIPPING of twenty-four hours from the run between Seattle and New York is also an achievement worthy of attention.

AT THE conclusion of an interesting and instructive statement by Surveyor James S. Clarkson of the port of New York, he recommends that the public separate in its mind the difference between the collections on passengers' baggage, rarely reaching \$1,000,000 a year, and the duties collected on merchandise, approximating \$219,000,000 annually, the whole being more than one-third of the revenue of the nation. Nothing that might be put into figures could present to the average reader more eloquently than these the magnitude of the business that is carried on through this great gateway to our shores. And this business is growing at such a rate that the conventional "day" is no longer sufficient for its proper transaction.

Thus we find Surveyor Clarkson recommending that, with the view to the better handling of the vast volume of revenue that enters at that port, some improvements be made on the present system. The customs district extends from Newburgh on the Hudson to the Great South bay. To keep pace with modern demands and methods, he declares, New York should be made a night-and-day port, not only with relation to the discharging and delivery of merchandise, but in the examination of baggage.

IT OUGHT to be said for New York that it has never failed to recognize the importance of its harbor or to meet the requirements of its growing commerce. For this reason among others it has attracted ocean traffic that might be regarded as more properly belonging to other ports. Even now, regardless of its splendid facilities, New York, with its accustomed farsightedness, is looking forward to the creation of a new harbor to meet the demands of shipping in the future. And after all, if it adopts a night-and-day schedule for its great port business, it will be merely extending to this line of activity the same general method that it has been little by little adopting for many others.

### The Moving Picture Business

THE substitution in so large a degree of the moving picture form of amusement for the more pretentious entertainment offered by the theater and opera house has finally led to the formation of a national board of censorship. According to a recent announcement, it is about to become a permanent and complete organization. The owners and promoters of moving picture establishments to the extent of 75 per cent of the entire list have voluntarily agreed to run the business subject to the restraining influence of this censorship. Furthermore, we are told that the manufacturers have agreed to submit their plans to this board before engaging in the production of new films. In fact, the advice of the board is eagerly sought and is becoming more and more binding upon those who maintain this form of amusement.

AS A result, the character of the plays reproduced in this manner is decidedly better than that which obtained at the outset. The complaint that this form of entertainment was educating its patrons along undesirable lines, making them familiar with the details of crime, seemed at one time to be well founded, but the advance made since the introduction of better methods has almost entirely removed the necessity for this criticism. It is said that the board of censorship keeps before it the fact that these pictures are to be exhibited before a miscellaneous audience, composed largely of children and persons of immature years, and that in order for the business to succeed, such patrons must be shielded from offense as well as suitably entertained.

INASMUCH AS the moving picture business is said to constitute 90 per cent of the public entertainment now offered in the United States, it is important that it be conducted with the utmost care. The value of the moving picture for making the general public acquainted with the events of historic and geographical interest is practically unbounded, but that such forms of amusement and education should be hedged about with the strictest supervision is self-evident. The children of our land are entitled to this protection and carefree indeed is the local government that fails to exercise proper supervision.

IT IS NOT OF merely local interest or importance, this announcement that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York carried over its subway and elevated railway lines during the seven days from Saturday, Sept. 25, to Friday, Oct. 1, inclusive, very nearly 13,000,000 of passengers. To be exact, the number was 12,968,716. If last Saturday's business be added—that being one of the greatest days, if not the very greatest, of the Hudson-Fulton celebration—the number carried in the eight days, it is believed by the company's officials, will approximate 15,000,000.

THE POINT that makes the feat in passenger-carrying one of general interest and importance is that modern invention and modern methods have made it everywhere possible to transport people in great numbers safely, expeditiously and comfortably. This remains true even if it be the case that all of the thirteen or the fifteen millions of passengers were not carried comfortably during New York's great week. With the facilities that are now available the period of crowding and discomfort in urban transportation should speedily be brought to a close.

THE FEAT performed by the Interborough company was creditable. But it should be regarded rather in the light of an illustration of what may be done when the efforts and energies of a public service corporation are all bent in the direction of affording the maximum of accommodation to its patrons.

THE APPLAUSE that the company's achievement has received from the press and public is all the more gratifying in view of the company's appreciation of faithful work on the part of its employees. In recognition of the efficient service that they have rendered during the celebration, the corporation is distributing among them bonuses that will aggregate \$25,000.

RECOGNITION, APPRECIATION AND REWARD at the proper time, and in the proper way, work beneficially not only to those who receive but to those who give.

DURING his extended tour of the country, the nation's chief executive is speaking his mind on all the big issues of the day with a degree of frankness and candor which indicates that he would "rather be right than President." There is a growing impression that, broadly speaking, he is both.

### A Passenger Carrying Feat